

# 16-Mbit (1M × 16) Static RAM

#### **Features**

- High speed
  □ t<sub>AA</sub> = 10 ns
- Embedded error-correcting code (ECC) for single-bit error correction
- Low active power
  □ I<sub>CC</sub> = 90 mA typical
- Low CMOS standby power
  □ I<sub>SB2</sub> = 20 mA typical
- Operating voltages of 3.3 ± 0.3 V
- 1.0 V data retention
- Transistor-transistor logic (TTL) compatible inputs and outputs
- ERR pin to indicate 1-bit error detection and correction
- Available in Pb-free 54-pin TSOP II package

## **Functional Description**

The CY7C10612G and CY7C10612GE are high performance CMOS fast static RAM devices with embedded ECC. These devices are offered in single chip enable option. The CY7C10612GE device includes an error indication pin that signals an error-detection and correction event during a read cycle.

To write to the device, take Chip Enables  $(\overline{CE})$  and Write Enable  $(\overline{WE})$  input LOW. If Byte Low Enable  $(\overline{BLE})$  is LOW, then data from I/O pins  $(I/O_0$  through  $I/O_7)$ , is written into the location specified on the address pins  $(A_0$  through  $A_{19}$ ). If Byte High Enable  $(\overline{BHE})$  is LOW, then data from I/O pins  $(I/O_8$  through  $I/O_{15}$ ) is written into the location specified on the address pins  $(A_0$  through  $A_{19})$ .

To read <u>fro</u>m the device, take Chip Enable (CE) <u>and</u> Output Enable (OE) LOW <u>while</u> forcing the Write Enable (WE) HIGH. If Byte Low Enable (BLE) is LOW, then data from the memory location specified by <u>the address pins appears on  $I/O_0$  to  $I/O_7$ . If Byte High Enable (BHE) is LOW, then data from memory appears on  $I/O_8$  to  $I/O_{15}$ . See <u>Truth Table on page 14</u> for a complete description of Read and Write modes.</u>

The input or output pins (I/O $_0$  through I/O $_{15}$ ) are placed in a high impedance state when the device is deselected (CE HIGH), the outputs are disabled (OE HIGH), the BHE and BLE are disabled (BHE, BLE HIGH), or during a write operation (CE LOW and WE LOW)

On the CY7C10612GE devices the detection and correction of a single-bit error in the accessed location is indicated by the assertion of the ERR output (ERR = high). See the Truth Table on page 14 for a complete description of read and write modes.

The CY7C10612G and CY7C10612GE are available in a 54-pin TSOP II package.

For a complete list of related documentation, click here.

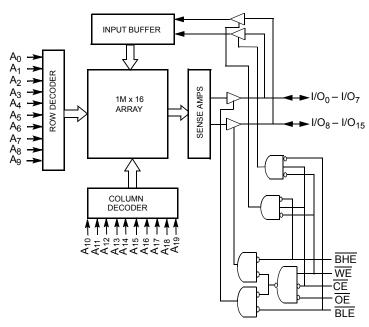
### **Selection Guide**

Description	-10	Unit
Maximum Access Time	10	ns
Maximum Operating Current	110	mA
Maximum CMOS Standby Current	30	mA

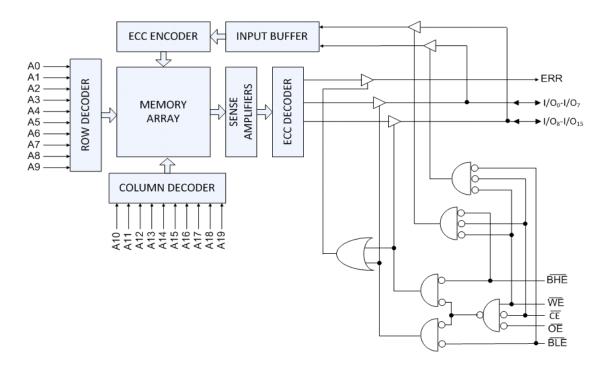
Cypress Semiconductor Corporation
Document Number: 001-88702 Rev. \*F



# Logic Block Diagram - CY7C10612G



# Logic Block Diagram - CY7C10612GE





### **Contents**

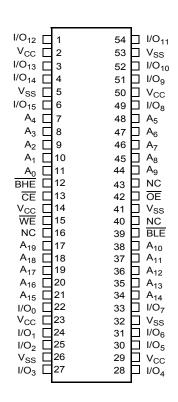
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# **Pin Configurations**

Figure 1. 54-pin TSOP II pinout (Top View) [1] CY7C10612G



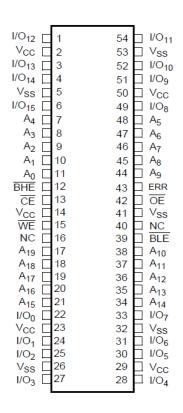
#### Note

NC pins are not connected on the die.



# Pin Configurations (continued)

Figure 2. 54-pin TSOP II pinout with ERR (Top View)  $^{[2,\ 3]}$  CY7C10612GE



#### Note

2. NC pins are not connected on the die.

3. ERR is an Output pin. If not used, this pin should be left floating.



# **Maximum Ratings**

Exceeding maximum ratings may shorten the useful life of the device. User guidelines are not tested. Storage Temperature ......-65 °C to +150 °C Ambient Temperature on  $V_{CC}$  Relative to  $GND^{[4]}$  ......-0.5 V to  $V_{CC}$  + 0.5 V DC Voltage Applied to Outputs in High Z State  $^{[4]}$  ......-0.5 V to V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V

DC Input Voltage <sup>[4]</sup>	0.5 V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
Current into Outputs (LOW)	20 mA
Static Discharge Voltage (MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)	>2001 V
Latch Up Current	> 200 mA

# **Operating Range**

Range	Ambient Temperature	V <sub>CC</sub>	
Industrial	–40 °C to +85 °C	3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V	

### **DC Electrical Characteristics**

Over the operating range of -40 °C to 85 °C

Parameter	Dogoria	ntion	Toot Conditi	iono	10 ns			Unit
Parameter	Descrip	Juon	Test Conditions		Min	Typ <sup>[5]</sup>	Max	Ullit
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH	2.2 V to 2.7 V	$V_{CC}$ = Min, $I_{OH}$ = $-4.0$	mA	2.2	-	_	V
	Voltage	2.7 V to 3.0 V	$V_{CC}$ = Min, $I_{OH}$ = $-4.0$	mA	2.4	-	_	
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW Volta	ige	$V_{CC}$ = Min, $I_{OL}$ = 8 mA	١	-	-	0.4	V
V <sub>IH</sub> <sup>[4]</sup>	Input HIGH Voltag	je	_		2.0	-	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>IL</sub> <sup>[4]</sup>	Input LOW Voltag	е	_		-0.3	-	0.8	V
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input Leakage Cu	rrent	$GND \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{CC}$		-1.0	-	+1.0	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output Leakage C	Current	$GND \le V_{OUT} \le V_{CC}, O$	utput disabled	-1.0	-	+1.0	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	Operating Supply		V <sub>CC</sub> = Max,	f = 100 MHz	_	90.0	110.0	mA
			I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA, CMOS levels	f = 66.7 MHz	-	70.0	80.0	mA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Automatic CE Pov Current – TTL Inp		$\begin{aligned} &\text{Max V}_{\text{CC}},  \overline{\text{CE}} \geq \text{V}_{\text{IH}}  ^{[5]} \\ &\text{V}_{\text{IN}} \geq \text{V}_{\text{IH}}  \text{or}  \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{IL}}, \end{aligned}$		-	_	40.0	mA
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Automatic CE Pov Current – CMOS		$\begin{array}{l} \text{Max V}_{\text{CC}}, \overline{\text{CE}} \geq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - \\ \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \geq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2  \text{V or V}_{\text{I}} \end{array}$	0.2 V <sup>[5]</sup> , N < 0.2 V, f = 0	_	20.0	30.0	mA

V<sub>IL(min)</sub> = -2.0 V and V<sub>IH(max)</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub> + 2 V for pulse durations of less than 20 ns.
 Typical values are included only for reference and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = 1.8 V (for a V<sub>CC</sub> range of 1.65 V-2.2 V), V<sub>CC</sub> = 3 V (for a V<sub>CC</sub> range of 2.2 V-3.6 V), and V<sub>CC</sub> = 5 V (for a V<sub>CC</sub> range of 4.5 V-5.5 V), T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C.



# Capacitance

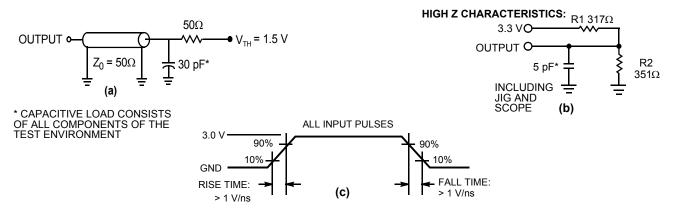
Parameter [6]	Description Test Conditions		54-pin TSOP II	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$T_A = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, f = 1 \text{MHz}, V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{V}$	10	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	I/O Capacitance			

# **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter [6]	Description	Test Conditions	54-pin TSOP II	Unit
$\Theta_{JA}$	Thermal Resistance (junction to ambient)	Still air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, four-layer printed circuit board	93.63	°C/W
$\Theta_{\sf JC}$	Thermal Resistance (junction to case)		21.58	

# **AC Test Loads and Waveforms**

Figure 3. AC Test Loads and Waveforms [7]



- 6. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
- 7. Full-device AC operation assumes a 100-µs ramp time from 0 to V<sub>CC</sub> (min) and 100-µs wait time after V<sub>CC</sub> stabilizes to its operational value.



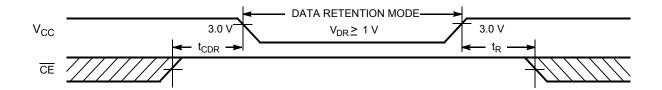
### **Data Retention Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range -45 °C to 85 °C

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ <sup>[8]</sup>	Max	Unit
$V_{DR}$	V <sub>CC</sub> for Data Retention	-	1.0	-	-	V
I <sub>CCDR</sub>	Data Retention Current	$\begin{aligned} &V_{CC} = 2 \text{ V, } \overline{CE} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V,} \\ &V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \leq 0.2 \text{ V} \end{aligned}$	-	-	30.0	mA
t <sub>CDR</sub> <sup>[9]</sup>	Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time	-	0.0	-	-	ns
t <sub>R</sub> <sup>[9, 10]</sup>	Operation Recovery Time	_	10.0	-	-	ns

### **Data Retention Waveform**

Figure 4. Data Retention Waveform



<sup>8.</sup> Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = V<sub>CC(typ)</sub>, T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C.

9. This parameter is guaranteed by design and is not tested.

10. Full device operation requires linear V<sub>CC</sub> ramp from V<sub>DR</sub> to V<sub>CC(min.)</sub> ≥ 100 μs or stable at V<sub>CC(min.)</sub> ≥ 100 μs.



# **AC Switching Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

Parameter [11]	Description	-1	0	
Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Unit
Read Cycle		·		
t <sub>POWER</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> to the first access <sup>[12]</sup>	100.0	-	μs
t <sub>RC</sub>	Read cycle time	10.0	-	ns
t <sub>AA</sub>	Address to data valid	-	10.0	ns
t <sub>OHA</sub>	Data hold from address change	3.0	-	ns
t <sub>ACE</sub>	CE LOW to data valid	-	10.0	ns
t <sub>DOE</sub>	OE LOW to data valid	-	5.0	ns
t <sub>LZOE</sub>	OE LOW to low Z [13, 14, 15]	0.0	_	ns
t <sub>HZOE</sub>	OE HIGH to high Z [13, 14, 15]	-	5.0	ns
t <sub>LZCE</sub>	CE LOW to low Z [13, 14, 15]	3.0	_	ns
t <sub>HZCE</sub>	CE HIGH to high Z [13, 14, 15]	-	5.0	ns
t <sub>PU</sub>	CE LOW to power-up [16]	0.0	_	ns
t <sub>PD</sub>	CE HIGH to power-down [16]	_	10.0	ns
t <sub>DBE</sub>	Byte enable to data valid	-	5.0	ns
t <sub>LZBE</sub>	Byte enable to low Z	1.0	_	ns
t <sub>HZBE</sub>	Byte disable to high Z	_	6.0	ns
Write Cycle [17	, 18]	<u> </u>		-
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write cycle time	10.0	_	ns
t <sub>SCE</sub>	CE LOW to write end	7.0	_	ns
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address setup to write end	7.0	_	ns
t <sub>HA</sub>	Address hold from write end	0.0	_	ns
t <sub>SA</sub>	Address setup to write start	0.0	-	ns
t <sub>PWE</sub>	WE pulse width	7.0	-	ns
t <sub>SD</sub>	Data setup to write end	5.0	_	ns
t <sub>HD</sub>	Data hold from write end	0.0	_	ns
t <sub>LZWE</sub>	WE HIGH to low Z [13, 14, 15]	3.0	_	ns
t <sub>HZWE</sub>	WE LOW to high Z [13, 14, 15]	_	5.0	ns
t <sub>BW</sub>	Byte enable to end of write	7.0	_	ns

- 11. Test conditions assume signal transition time of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5 V, and input pulse levels of 0 to 3.0 V. Test conditions for the read cycle use output loading shown in part a) of Figure 3 on page 7, unless specified otherwise.

  12. t<sub>POWER</sub> gives the minimum amount of time that the power supply is at typical V<sub>CC</sub> values until the first memory access is performed.

  13. t<sub>HZOE</sub>, t<sub>HZCE</sub>, t<sub>HZWE</sub>, t<sub>HZDE</sub>, t<sub>LZOE</sub>, t<sub>LZOE</sub>, t<sub>LZWE</sub>, and t<sub>LZBE</sub> are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in (b) of Figure 3 on page 7. Transition is measured ±200 mV from steady state voltage.

- 14. At any temperature and voltage condition, t<sub>HZCE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZCE</sub>, t<sub>HZBE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZDE</sub>, t<sub>HZDE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZOE</sub>, and t<sub>HZWE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZWE</sub> for any device. 15. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
- 16. These parameters are guaranteed by design and are not tested.
- 16. These parameters are guaranteed by design and are not tested.

  17. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE, CE = V<sub>IL</sub>. Chip enable must be active and WE and byte enables must be LOW to initiate a write, and the transition of any of these signals can terminate. The input data setup and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.

  18. The minimum write cycle time for Write Cycle No. 2 (WE Controlled, OE LOW) is the sum of t<sub>HZWE</sub> and t<sub>SD</sub>.



# **Switching Waveforms**

Figure 5. Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled) for CY7C10612G [19, 20]

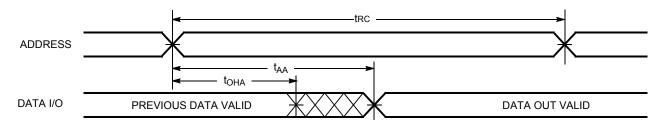
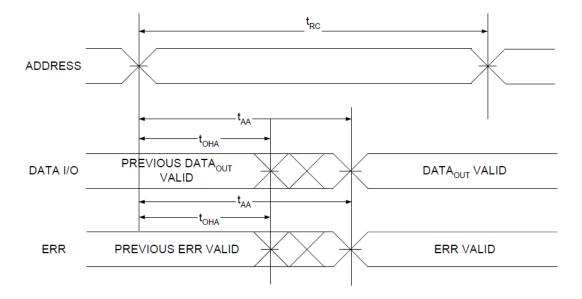


Figure 6. Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled) for CY7C10612GE [20, 21]



<sup>19.</sup> The device is continuously selected.  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$ ,  $\overline{BLE}$  or both =  $V_{IL}$ .

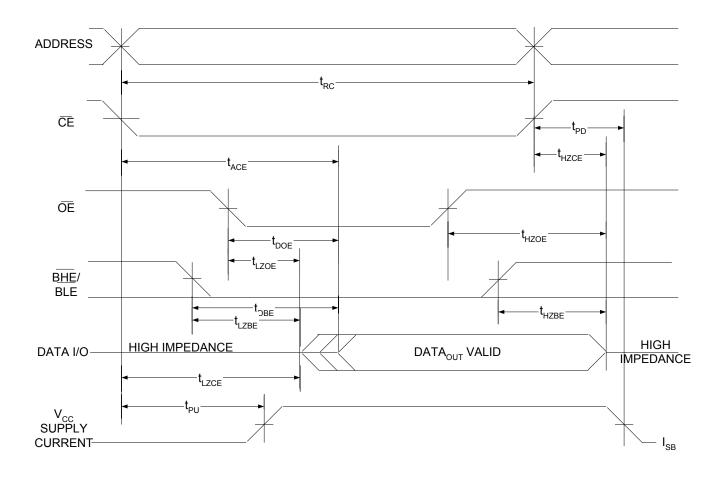
<sup>20.</sup> WE is HIGH for read cycle.

<sup>21.</sup> Address valid before or similar to  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  transition LOW.



# Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 7. Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled) [22, 23]



Notes

22. WE is HIGH for read cycle.

23. Address valid before or similar to CE transition LOW.



# Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 8. Write Cycle No. 1 ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$  Controlled) [24, 25, 26]

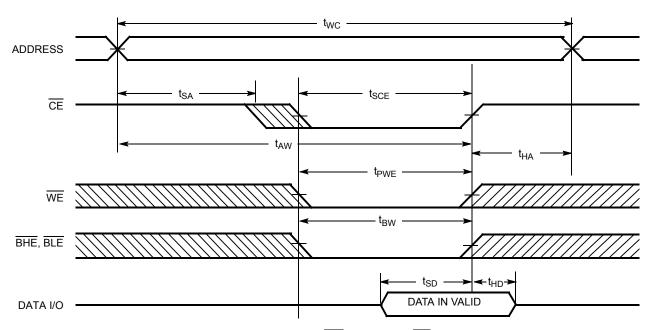
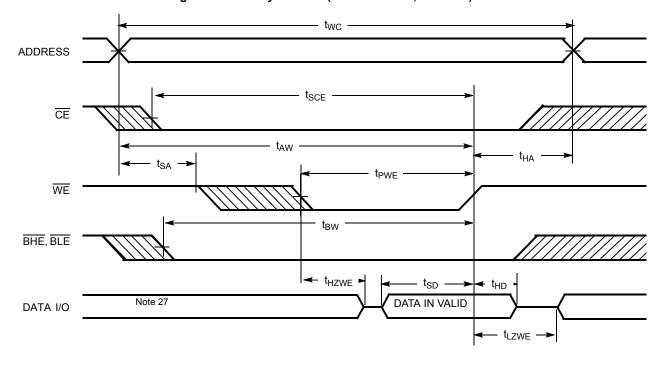


Figure 9. Write Cycle No. 2 (WE Controlled, OE LOW) [24, 25, 26]

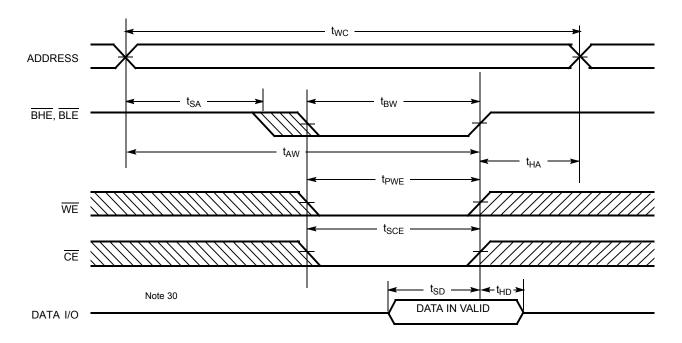


- 24. Data I/O is high impedance if  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$ , and/or  $\overline{BLE} = V_{IH}$ .
- 25. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE = V<sub>IL</sub>, CE = V<sub>IL</sub> and BHE or BLE = V<sub>IL</sub>. These signals must be LOW to initiate a write, and the HIGH transition of any of these signals can terminate the operation. The input data setup and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.
- 26. The minimum write cycle pulse width should be equal to the sum of  $t_{HZWE}$  and  $t_{SD}$ .
- 27. During this period the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



# Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 10. Write Cycle No. 3 (BLE or BHE Controlled) [28, 29]



<sup>28.</sup> Data I/O is high impedance if  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$ , and/or  $\overline{BLE}$  = V<sub>IH</sub>.

29. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of  $\overline{WE}$  = V<sub>IL</sub>,  $\overline{CE}$  = V<sub>IL</sub> and  $\overline{BHE}$  or  $\overline{BLE}$  = V<sub>IL</sub>. These signals must be LOW to initiate a write, and the HIGH transition of any of these signals can terminate the operation. The input data setup and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates

<sup>30.</sup> During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



# **Truth Table**

CE	OE	WE	BLE	BHE	I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub>	I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub>	Mode	Power
Н	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	High Z	High Z	Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	L	Н	L	L	Data Out	Data Out	Read all bits	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	H	Г	Н	Data Out	High Z	Read lower bits only	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	Н	Н	L	High Z	Data Out	Read upper bits only	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Х	L	L	L	Data In	Data In	Write all bits	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Х	L	L	Н	Data In	High Z	Write lower bits only	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Х	L	Н	L	High Z	Data In	Write upper bits only	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	Х	Х	High Z	High Z	Selected, outputs disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )

# ERR Output - CY7C10612GE

Output <sup>[31]</sup>	Mode
0	Read Operation, no error in the stored data.
1	Read Operation, single-bit error detected and corrected.
High-Z	Device deselected or Outputs disabled or Write Operation.

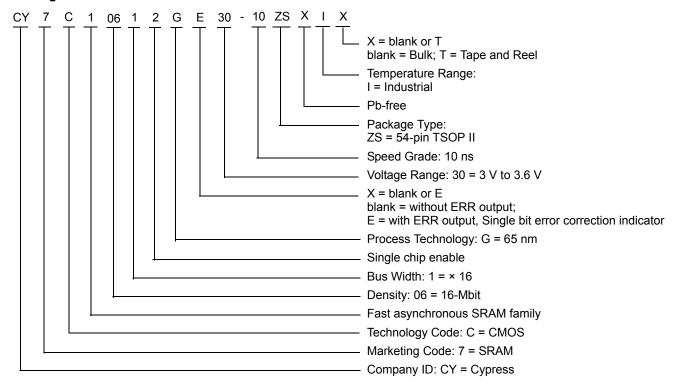
Note
31. ERR is an Output pin. If not used, this pin should be left floating.



# **Ordering Information**

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type (Pb-free)	Operating Range
10	CY7C10612G30-10ZSXI	51-85160	54-pin TSOP II	Industrial
	CY7C10612G30-10ZSXIT		54-pin TSOP II, Tape and Reel	
	CY7C10612GE30-10ZSXI		54-pin TSOP II, with ERR Pin	
	CY7C10612GE30-10ZSXIT		54-pin TSOP II, with ERR Pin, Tape and Reel	

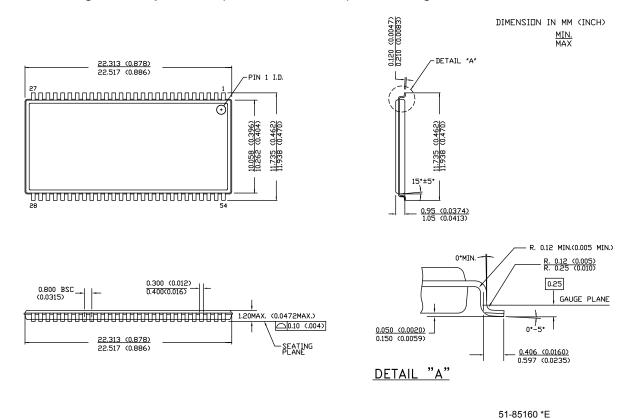
### **Ordering Code Definitions**





# **Package Diagrams**

Figure 11. 54-pin TSOP II (22.4 × 11.84 × 1.0 mm) Z54-II Package Outline, 51-85160





# **Acronyms**

Table 1. Acronyms Used in this Document

Acronym	Description			
BHE	Byte High Enable			
BLE	Byte Low Enable			
CE	Chip Enable			
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor			
I/O	Input/Output			
OE	Output Enable			
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory			
TSOP	Thin Small Outline Package			
TTL	Transistor-Transistor Logic			
WE	Write Enable			

# **Document Conventions**

### **Units of Measure**

Table 2. Units of Measure

Symbol	Unit of Measure
°C	degree Celsius
MHz	megahertz
μΑ	microampere
μS	microsecond
mA	milliampere
mm	millimeter
mV	millivolt
ns	nanosecond
Ω	ohm
%	percent
pF	picofarad
V	volt
W	watt



# **Document History Page**

	Document Title: CY7C10612G/CY7C10612GE, 16-Mbit (1M × 16) Static RAM Document Number: 001-88702						
Rev.	ECN No.	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change			
*D	4865557	NILE	07/31/2015	Changed status from Preliminary to Final.			
*E	5437839	NILE	09/15/2016	Updated Maximum Ratings: Updated Note 4 (Replaced "2 ns" with "20 ns"). Updated DC Electrical Characteristics: Removed all values corresponding to V <sub>OH</sub> parameter. Included Operating Ranges "2.2 V to 2.7 V" and "2.7 V to 3.0 V" and all values corresponding to V <sub>OH</sub> parameter. Updated Ordering Information: Updated part numbers. Updated Ordering Code Definitions. Updated to new template. Completing Sunset Review.			
*F	6011828	AESATMP8	01/03/2018	Updated logo and Copyright.			



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