

# 512K x 32 Static RAM

#### **Features**

- High speed
  - $-t_{AA} = 8, 10, 12 \text{ ns}$
- Low active power
  - -1080 mW (max.)
- Operating voltages of 2.5 ± 0.2V
- 1.5V data retention
- · Automatic power-down when deselected
- TTL-compatible inputs and outputs
- Easy memory expansion with CE<sub>1</sub>, CE<sub>2</sub>, and CE<sub>3</sub> features

#### **Functional Description**

The CY7C1062AV25 is a high-performance CMOS Static RAM organized as 524,288 words by 32 bits.

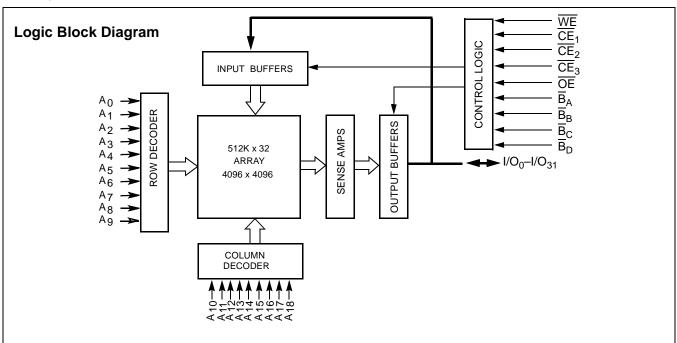
Writing to the device is accomplished by enabling the chip  $(\overline{CE}_1, \overline{CE}_2)$  and  $(\overline{CE}_3, \overline{CE}_3)$  and forcing the Write Enable  $(\overline{WE})$  input LOW. If Byte Enable A  $(\overline{B}_A)$  is LOW, then data from I/O pins  $(I/O_0)$  through  $I/O_7$ , is written into the location specified on

the address pins (A $_0$  through A $_{18}$ ). If Byte Enable B ( $\overline{B}_B$ ) 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 $_{18}$ ). Likewise,  $\overline{B}_C$  and  $\overline{B}_D$  correspond with the I/O pins I/O $_{16}$  to I/O $_{23}$  and I/O $_{24}$  to I/O $_{31}$ , respectively.

Reading from the device is accomplished by enabling the chip  $(\overline{CE}_1, \overline{CE}_2, \text{ and } \overline{CE}_3 \text{ LOW})$  while forcing the Output Enable  $(\overline{OE})$  LOW and Write Enable  $(\overline{WE})$  HIGH. If the first Byte Enable  $(\overline{B}_A)$  is LOW, then data from the memory location specified by the address pins will appear on I/O $_0$  to I/O $_7$ . If Byte Enable B  $(\overline{B}_B)$  is LOW, then data from memory will appear on I/O $_8$  to I/O $_{15}$ . Similarly,  $\overline{B}_c$  and  $\overline{B}_D$  correspond to the third and fourth bytes. See the truth table at the back of this data sheet for a complete description of read and write modes.

The input/output pins (I/O $_0$  through I/O $_{31}$ ) are placed in a high-impedance state when the device is deselected ( $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $\overline{CE}_2$ or  $\overline{CE}_3$  HIGH), the outputs are disabled ( $\overline{OE}$  HIGH), the byte selects are disabled ( $\overline{B}_{A-D}$  HIGH), or during a write operation ( $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $\overline{CE}_2$ , and  $\overline{CE}_3$  LOW, and  $\overline{WE}$  LOW).

The CY7C1062AV25 is available in a 119-ball pitch ball grid array (PBGA) package.



#### **Selection Guide**

		-8	-10	-12	Unit
Maximum Access Time		8	10	12	ns
Maximum Operating Current	Com'l	300	275	260	mA
	Ind'I	300	275	260	
Maximum CMOS Standby Current	Com'l/Ind'l	50	50	50	mA



# Pin Configuration

# 119-ball PBGA (Top View)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Α	I/O <sub>16</sub>	Α	Α	Α	Α	Α	I/O <sub>0</sub>
В	I/O <sub>17</sub>	Α	Α	Œ <sub>1</sub>	Α	Α	I/O <sub>1</sub>
С	I/O <sub>18</sub>	B <sub>c</sub>	CE <sub>2</sub>	NC	CE <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>a</sub>	I/O <sub>2</sub>
D	I/O <sub>19</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>3</sub>
Е	I/O <sub>20</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	I/O <sub>4</sub>
F	I/O <sub>21</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>5</sub>
G	I/O <sub>22</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	I/O <sub>6</sub>
Н	I/O <sub>23</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>7</sub>
J	NC	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	DNU
K	I/O <sub>24</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>8</sub>
L	I/O <sub>25</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	I/O <sub>9</sub>
M	I/O <sub>26</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>10</sub>
N	I/O <sub>27</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	I/O <sub>11</sub>
Р	I/O <sub>28</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	V <sub>SS</sub>	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>12</sub>
R	I/O <sub>29</sub>	Α	B <sub>d</sub>	NC	B <sub>b</sub>	Α	I/O <sub>13</sub>
Т	I/O <sub>30</sub>	Α	Α	WE	Α	Α	I/O <sub>14</sub>
U	I/O <sub>31</sub>	Α	Α	ŌĒ	Α	Α	I/O <sub>15</sub>



# **Maximum Ratings**

(Above which the useful life may be impaired. For user guidelines, not tested.)

Storage Temperature ......-65°C to +150°C

Ambient Temperature with

Power Applied......–55°C to +125°C

Supply Voltage on  $V_{CC}$  to Relative  $GND^{[1]}$  .... -0.5V to +3.6V

DC Voltage Applied to Outputs in High-Z State  $^{[1]}$  .....-0.5V to  $^{V}$  CC + 0.5V

DC Input Voltage <sup>[1]</sup>	–0.5V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V
Current into Outputs (LOW)	20 mA

# **Operating Range**

Range	Ambient Temperature	v <sub>cc</sub>
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	$2.5V\pm0.2V$
Industrial	–40°C to +85°C	

## DC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range

				-	8	-1	10	-1	12	
Parameter	Description	Test Condit	<b>Test Conditions</b>			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	$V_{CC} = Min.,$ $I_{OH} = -1.0mA$		2.0		2.0		2.0		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	$V_{CC} = Min.,$ $I_{OL} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$			0.4		0.4		0.4	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage			2.0	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	2.0	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	2.0	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage <sup>[1]</sup>			-0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.8	V
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input Load Current	$GND \le V_I \le V_{CC}$		-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output Leakage Current	$GND \le V_{OUT} \le V_{CC}$ , (Disabled	Output	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	μА
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Operating	$V_{CC} = Max., f = f_{MAX}$	Com'l		300		275		260	mA
	Supply Current	= 1/t <sub>RC</sub>	Ind'I		300		275		260	mA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Automatic CE Power-down Current —TTL Inputs	$\begin{aligned} &\text{Max. V}_{CC},  \overline{CE} \geq \text{V}_{IH} \\ &\text{V}_{IN} \geq \text{V}_{IH} \text{ or} \\ &\text{V}_{IN} \leq \text{V}_{IL},  f = f_{MAX} \end{aligned}$			100		100		100	mA
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Automatic CE Power-down Current —CMOS Inputs	$\label{eq:local_local_local} \begin{split} & \frac{\text{Max. V}_{CC},}{\text{CE}} \geq \text{V}_{CC} - 0.2\text{V},\\ & \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \geq \text{V}_{CC} - 0.2\text{V},\\ & \text{or V}_{\text{IN}} \leq 0.2\text{V}, \text{f} = 0 \end{split}$	Com'l/Ind'l		50		50		50	mA

# Capacitance<sup>[2]</sup>

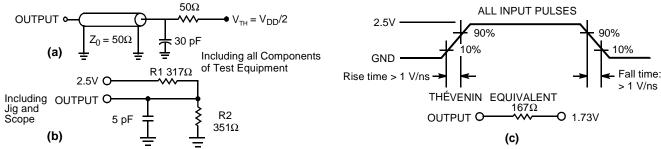
Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Max.	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , $f = 1$ MHz, $V_{CC} = 2.5V$	8	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	I/O Capacitance		10	pF

#### Notes:

V<sub>IL</sub> (min.) = -2.0V for pulse durations of less than 20 ns.
 Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.



#### AC Test Loads and Waveforms[3]



#### AC Switching Characteristics Over the Operating Rangel<sup>4</sup>

			-8	-1	10	-1	-12	
Parameter	Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
Read Cycle		U.						
t <sub>power</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> (typical) to the first access <sup>[5]</sup>	1		1		1		ms
t <sub>RC</sub>	Read Cycle Time	8		10		12		ns
t <sub>AA</sub>	Address to Data Valid		8		10		12	ns
t <sub>OHA</sub>	Data Hold from Address Change	3		3		3		ns
t <sub>ACE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> , CE <sub>2</sub> , or CE <sub>3</sub> LOW to Data Valid		8		10		12	ns
t <sub>DOE</sub>	OE LOW to Data Valid		5		5		6	ns
t <sub>LZOE</sub>	OE LOW to Low-Z <sup>[6]</sup>	1		1		1		ns
t <sub>HZOE</sub>	OE HIGH to High-Z <sup>[6]</sup>		5		5		6	ns
t <sub>LZCE</sub>	$\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ , $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ , or $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$ LOW to Low-Z <sup>[6]</sup>	3		3		3		ns
t <sub>HZCE</sub>	$\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ , $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ , or $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$ HIGH to High- $Z^{[6]}$		5		5		6	ns
t <sub>PU</sub>	$\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ , $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ , or $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$ LOW to Power-up <sup>[7]</sup>	0		0		0		ns
t <sub>PD</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> , CE <sub>2</sub> , or CE <sub>3</sub> HIGH to Power-down <sup>[7]</sup>		8		10		12	ns
t <sub>DBE</sub>	Byte Enable to Data Valid		5		5		6	ns
t <sub>LZBE</sub>	Byte Enable to Low-Z <sup>[6]</sup>	1		1		1		ns
t <sub>HZBE</sub>	Byte Disable to High-Z <sup>[6]</sup>		5		5		6	ns
Write Cycle <sup>[8</sup>	5, 9]	U.						
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write Cycle Time	8		10		12		ns
t <sub>SCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> , CE <sub>2</sub> , or CE <sub>3</sub> LOW to Write End	6		7		8		ns
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address Set-up to Write End	6		7		8		ns
t <sub>HA</sub>	Address Hold from Write End	0		0		0		ns
t <sub>SA</sub>	Address Set-up to Write Start	0		0		0		ns
t <sub>PWE</sub>	WE Pulse Width	6		7		8		ns
t <sub>SD</sub>	Data Set-up to Write End	5		5.5		6		ns
t <sub>HD</sub>	Data Hold from Write End	0		0		0		ns
t <sub>LZWE</sub>	WE HIGH to Low-Z <sup>[6]</sup>	3		3		3		ns

#### Notes:

- Valid SRAM operation does not occur until the power supplies have reached the minimum operating V<sub>DD</sub> (2.3V). As soon as 1ms (T<sub>power</sub>) after reaching the minimum operating V<sub>DD</sub>, normal SRAM operation can begin including reduction in V<sub>DD</sub> to the data retention (V<sub>CCDR</sub>, 1.5V) voltage.

  Test conditions assume signal transition time of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.1V, input pulse levels of 0 to 2.3V, and output loading of the specified louding and transmission line loads. Test conditions for the read cycle use output loading as shown in (a) of AC Test Loads, unless specified otherwise.
- This part has a voltage regulator that steps down the voltage from 2.3V to 2V internally. t<sub>power</sub> time has to be provided initially before a read/write operation is 5. started.

t<sub>HZOE</sub>, t<sub>HZWE</sub>, t<sub>HZWE</sub>, t<sub>HZWE</sub>, and t<sub>LZOE</sub>, t<sub>LZCE</sub>, t<sub>LZWE</sub>, and t<sub>LZBE</sub> are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in (b) of AC Test Loads. Transition is measured ± 200 mV from steady-state voltage.

These parameters are guaranteed by design and are not tested.

The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of CE1 LOW, CE 2 HIGH, CE3 LOW, and WE LOW. The chip enables must be active and WE must be LOW to initiate a write, and the transition of any of these signals can terminate the write. The input data set-up and hold timing should be referenced to the signal that tempinates the write. to the leading edge of the signal that terminates the <u>write</u>.

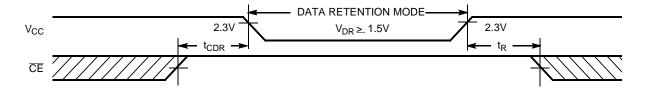
The minimum write cycle time for Write Cycle No. 3 (WE controlled, OE LOW) is the sum of t<sub>HZWE</sub> and t<sub>SD</sub>.



# **AC Switching Characteristics** Over the Operating Range<sup>[4]</sup> (continued)

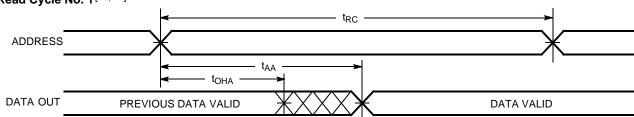
			-8		-10		2	
Parameter	Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
t <sub>HZWE</sub>	WE LOW to High-Z <sup>[6]</sup>		5		5		6	ns
t <sub>BW</sub>	Byte Enable to End of Write	6		7		8		ns

#### **Data Retention Waveform**

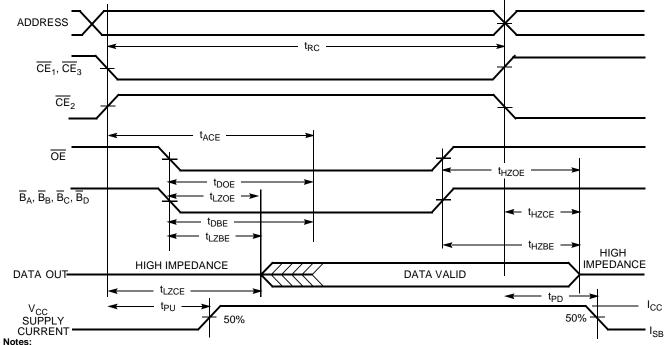


# **Switching Waveforms**





# Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled) [11, 12]



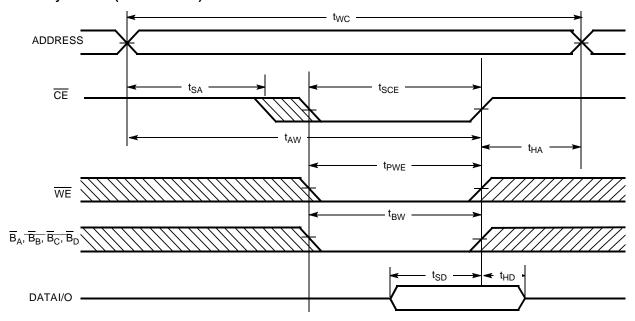
- 10. Device is continuously selected.  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CE}$ ,  $\overline{B}_A$ ,  $\overline{B}_B$ ,  $\overline{B}_C$ ,  $\overline{B}_D = V_{IL}$ .
- 11. WE is HIGH for read cycle.

  12. Address valid prior to or coincident with CE transition LOW.

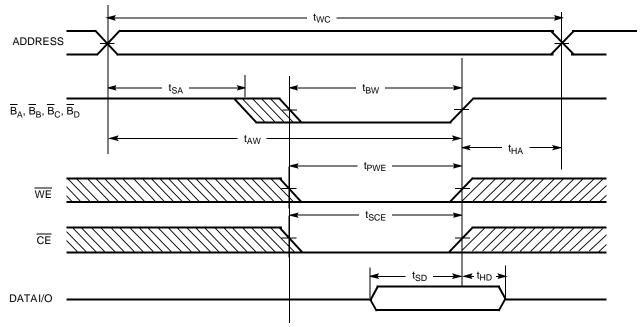


# Switching Waveforms (continued)

# Write Cycle No. 1 (CE Controlled)[13, 14, 15]



# Write Cycle No. 2 (BLE or BHE Controlled)<sup>[13, 14, 15]</sup>



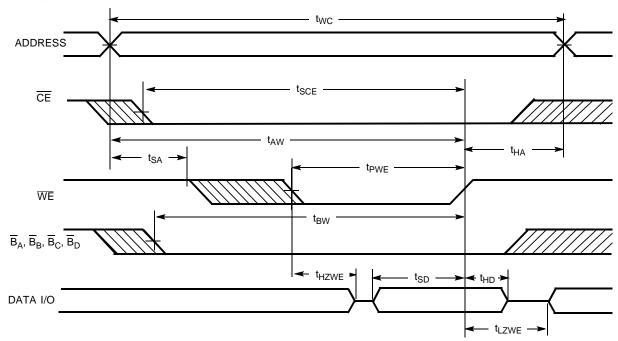
#### Notes:

- 13. CE indicates a combination of <u>all</u> three chip enables. When ACTIVE LOW, CE indicates the CE<sub>1</sub>, CE<sub>2</sub> and CE<sub>3</sub> are LOW.
  14. Data I/O is high-impedance if OE or B<sub>A</sub>, B<sub>B</sub>, B<sub>C</sub>, B<sub>D</sub> = V<sub>IH</sub>.
  15. If CE goes HIGH simultaneously with WE going HIGH, the output remains in a high-impedance state.



# Switching Waveforms (continued)

# Write Cycle No. 3 (WE Controlled, OE LOW)



### **Truth Table**

CE <sub>1</sub>	CE <sub>2</sub>	CE <sub>3</sub>	ŌĒ	WE	B <sub>A</sub>	B <sub>B</sub>	B <sub>c</sub>	$\overline{B}_{D}$	I/O <sub>0</sub> - I/O <sub>7</sub>	I/O <sub>8</sub> – I/O <sub>15</sub>	I/O <sub>16</sub> - I/O <sub>23</sub>	I/O <sub>24</sub> - I/O <sub>31</sub>	Mode	Power
Н	L	Н	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Power Down	(I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	Н	L	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Power Down	(I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	L	L	L	Н	L	L	L	L	Data Out	Data Out	Data Out	Data Out	Read All Bits	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	L	Н	L	I	I	Н	Data Out	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Read Byte A Bits Only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	L	Н	Н	L	I	Η	High-Z	Data Out	High-Z	High-Z	Read Byte B Bits Only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	L	Н	Н	Η	L	Η	High-Z	High-Z	Data Out	High-Z	Read Byte C Bits Only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	L	Н	Н	Η	I	L	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Data Out	Read Byte D Bits Only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	Χ	L	L	L	L	L	Data In	Data In	Data In	Data In	Write All Bits	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	Х	L	L	Η	I	Η	Data In	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Write Byte A Bits Only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	Х	L	Н	L	I	Н	High-Z	Data In	High-Z	High-Z	Write Byte B Bits Only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	Х	L	Н	Н	L	Н	High-Z	High-Z	Data In	High-Z	Write Byte C Bits Only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	Х	L	Н	Н	Н	L	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Data In	Write Byte D Bits Only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	Н	Н	Х	Х	Х	Х	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Selected, Outputs Disabled	(I <sub>CC</sub> )

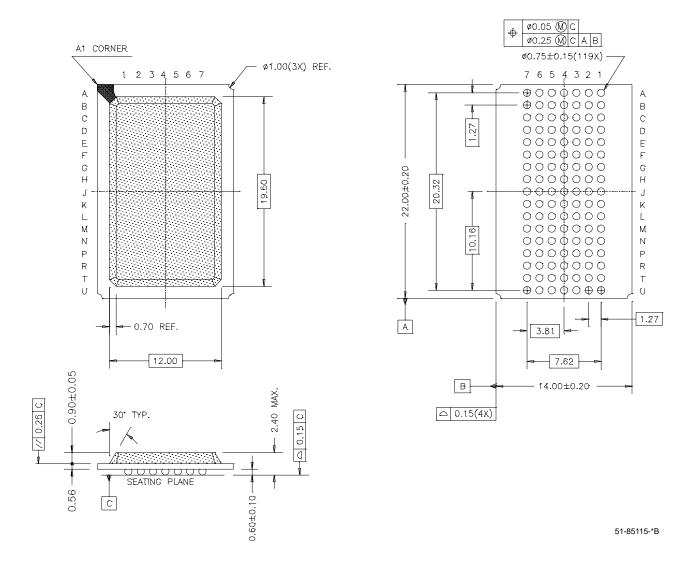


## **Ordering Information**

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Name	Package Type	Operating Range
8	CY7C1062AV25-8BGC	BG119	14 x 22 mm 119-ball PBGA	Commercial
	CY7C1062AV25-8BGI			Industrial
10	CY7C1062AV25-10BGC			Commercial
	CY7C1062AV25-10BGI			Industrial
12	CY7C1062AV25-12BGC			Commercial
	CY7C1062AV25-12BGI			Industrial

## **Package Diagram**

#### 119-Lead PBGA (14 x 22 x 2.4 mm) BG119



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# **Document History Page**

	Document Title: CY7C1062AV25 512K x 32 Static RAM Document Number: 38-05333							
REV.	ECN NO.	Issue Date	Orig. of Change	Description of Change				
**	119626	01/29/03	DFP	New Data Sheet				