



## 256K x 16 Static RAM

### Features

- **Low voltage range:**  
— CY62146BV18: 1.65V–1.95V
- **Ultra-low active, standby power**
- **Easy memory expansion with  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  and  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  features**
- **TTL-compatible inputs and outputs**
- **Automatic power-down when deselected**
- **CMOS for optimum speed/power**

### Functional Description

The CY62146BV18 is a high-performance CMOS static RAM organized as 262,144 words by 16 bits. These devices feature 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 devices also have an automatic power-down feature that significantly reduces power consumption by 99% when addresses are not toggling. The device can also be put into standby mode when deselected ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$  HIGH). The input/output pins ( $\text{I/O}_0$  through

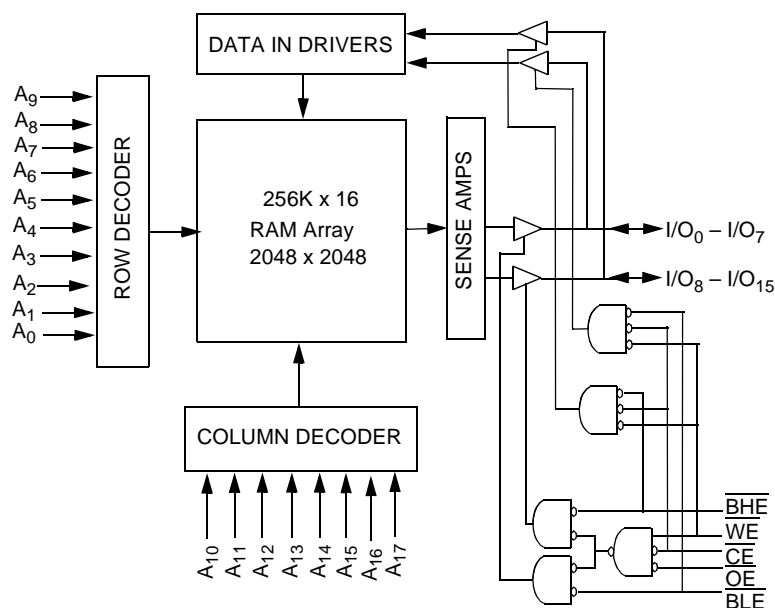
$\text{I/O}_{15}$ ) are placed in a high-impedance state when: deselected ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$  HIGH), outputs are disabled ( $\overline{\text{OE}}$  HIGH),  $\overline{\text{BHE}}$  and  $\overline{\text{BLE}}$  are disabled ( $\overline{\text{BHE}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{BLE}}$  HIGH), or during a write operation ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$  LOW, and  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  LOW).

Writing to the device is accomplished by taking Chip Enable ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$ ) and Write Enable ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$ ) inputs LOW. If Byte Low Enable ( $\overline{\text{BLE}}$ ) is LOW, then data from  $\text{I/O}$  pins ( $\text{I/O}_0$  through  $\text{I/O}_7$ ), is written into the location specified on the address pins ( $\text{A}_0$  through  $\text{A}_{17}$ ). If Byte High Enable ( $\overline{\text{BHE}}$ ) is LOW, then data from  $\text{I/O}$  pins ( $\text{I/O}_8$  through  $\text{I/O}_{15}$ ) is written into the location specified on the address pins ( $\text{A}_0$  through  $\text{A}_{17}$ ).

Reading from the device is accomplished by taking Chip Enable ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$ ) and Output Enable ( $\overline{\text{OE}}$ ) LOW while forcing the Write Enable ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$ ) HIGH. If Byte Low Enable ( $\overline{\text{BLE}}$ ) is LOW, then data from the memory location specified by the address pins will appear on  $\text{I/O}_0$  to  $\text{I/O}_7$ . If Byte High Enable ( $\overline{\text{BHE}}$ ) is LOW, then data from memory will appear on  $\text{I/O}_8$  to  $\text{I/O}_{15}$ . See the truth table at the back of this data sheet for a complete description of read and write modes.

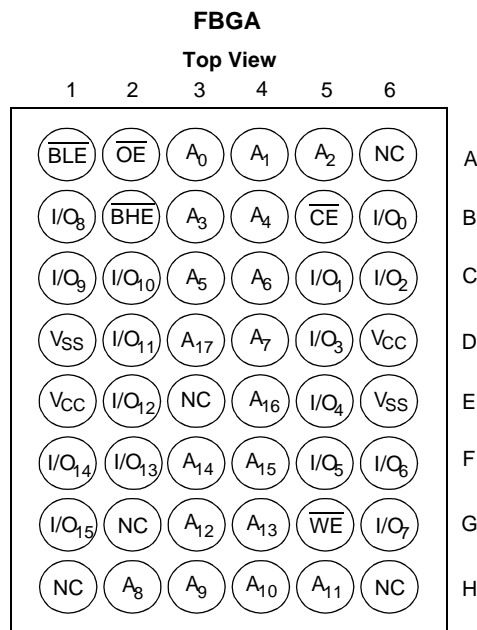
The CY62146BV18 is available in 48-ball FBGA packaging.

### Logic Block Diagram



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## Pin Configuration



## 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 to Ground Potential ..... -0.5V to +2.4V

DC Voltage Applied to Outputs

in High Z State<sup>[1]</sup> ..... -0.5V to V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V

DC Input Voltage<sup>[1]</sup> ..... -0.5V to V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V

Output Current into Outputs (LOW) ..... 20 mA

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

Latch-Up Current ..... >200 mA

## Operating Range

Device	Range	Ambient Temperature	V <sub>CC</sub>
CY62146BV18	Industrial	-40°C to +85°C	1.65V to 1.95V

## Product Portfolio

Product	V <sub>CC</sub> Range			Power	Power Dissipation (Industrial)			
					Operating (I <sub>CC</sub> )		Standby (I <sub>SB2</sub> )	
	V <sub>CC(min.)</sub>	V <sub>CC(typ.)</sub> <sup>[2]</sup>	V <sub>CC(max.)</sub>		Typ. <sup>[2]</sup>	Maximum	Typ. <sup>[2]</sup>	Maximum
CY62146BV18	1.65V	1.80V	1.95V	Std.	3 mA	7 mA	5 µA	20 µA

### Notes:

1. V<sub>IL(min.)</sub> = -2.0V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.

2. 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.

**Electrical Characteristics** Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions		CY62146BV18			Unit
				Min.	Typ. <sup>[2]</sup>	Max.	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.1 mA	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65V	1.5			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.1 mA	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65V			0.2	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.95V	1.4		V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.2V	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage		V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65V	-0.5		0.4	V
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input Load Current	GND ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>		-1	±1	+1	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output Leakage Current	GND ≤ V <sub>O</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> , Output Disabled		-1	+1	+1	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Operating Supply Current	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA, f = f <sub>MAX</sub> = 1/t <sub>RC</sub> , CMOS Levels	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.95V		3	7	mA
		I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA, f = 1 MHz, CMOS Levels			1	2	mA
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Automatic CE Power-Down Current—CMOS Inputs	$\overline{CE} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2V, f = 0$	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.95V	Std.	5	20	μA

**Capacitance<sup>[3]</sup>**

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Max.	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, f = 1 MHz, V <sub>CC</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub> (typ.)	6	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance		8	pF

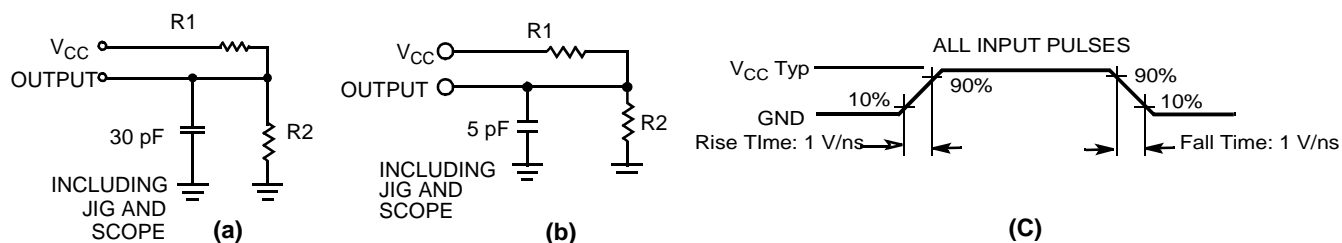
**Thermal Resistance**

Description	Test Conditions	Symbol	BGA	Units
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient) <sup>[3]</sup>	Still Air, soldered on a 4.25 x 1.125 inch, 4-layer printed circuit board	Θ <sub>JA</sub>	55	°C/W
Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case) <sup>[3]</sup>		Θ <sub>JC</sub>	16	°C/W

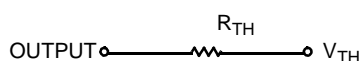
**Note:**

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

## AC Test Loads and Waveforms



Equivalent to: THÉVENIN EQUIVALENT

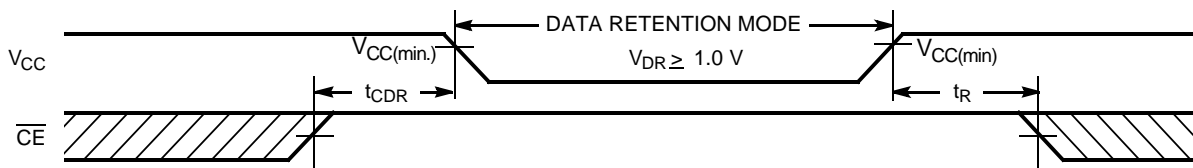


Parameters	1.8V	Unit
R1	15294	Ohms
R2	11300	Ohms
R <sub>TH</sub>	6500	Ohms
V <sub>TH</sub>	0.85V	Volts

## Data Retention Characteristics (Over the Operating Range)

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min.	Typ. <sup>[2]</sup>	Max.	Unit
V <sub>DR</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> for Data Retention		1.0		1.95	V
I <sub>CCDR</sub>	Data Retention Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.0V CE ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2V, V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.2V or V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 0.2V No input may exceed V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.2V	Std.		3	10 μA
t <sub>CDR</sub> <sup>[3]</sup>	Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time		0			ns
t <sub>R</sub> <sup>[4]</sup>	Operation Recovery Time		70			ns

## Data Retention Waveform



### Note:

- Full Device AC operation requires linear V<sub>CC</sub> ramp from V<sub>DR</sub> to V<sub>CC(min.)</sub> > 10 μs or stable at V<sub>CC(min.)</sub> > 10 μs.

**Switching Characteristics** Over the Operating Range<sup>[5]</sup>

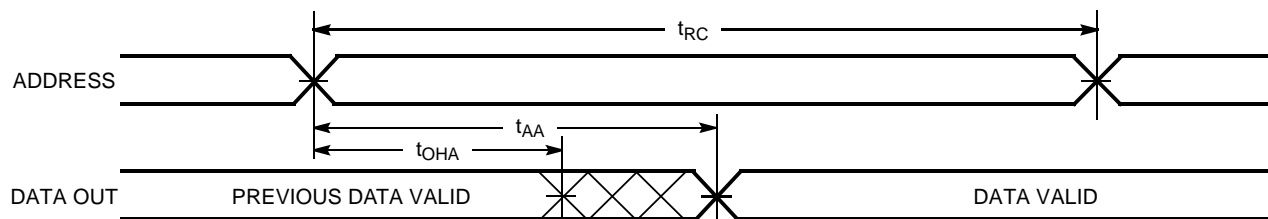
Parameter	Description	Min.	Max.	Unit
<b>READ CYCLE</b>				
$t_{RC}$	Read Cycle Time	70		ns
$t_{AA}$	Address to Data Valid		70	ns
$t_{OHA}$	Data Hold from Address Change	10		ns
$t_{ACE}$	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Data Valid		70	ns
$t_{DOE}$	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to Data Valid		35	ns
$t_{LZOE}$	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to Low Z <sup>[6, 7]</sup>	5		ns
$t_{HZOE}$	$\overline{OE}$ HIGH to High Z <sup>[7]</sup>		25	ns
$t_{LZCE}$	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Low Z <sup>[6]</sup>	10		ns
$t_{HZCE}$	$\overline{CE}$ HIGH to High Z <sup>[6, 7]</sup>		25	ns
$t_{PU}$	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Power-Up	0		ns
$t_{PD}$	$\overline{CE}$ HIGH to Power-Down		70	ns
$t_{DBE}$	$\overline{BHE}$ / $\overline{BLE}$ LOW to Data Valid		70	ns
$t_{LZBE}$ <sup>[8]</sup>	$\overline{BHE}$ / $\overline{BLE}$ LOW to Low Z	5		ns
$t_{HZBE}$	$\overline{BHE}$ / $\overline{BLE}$ HIGH to High Z		25	ns
<b>WRITE CYCLE</b> <sup>[9, 10]</sup>				
$t_{WC}$	Write Cycle Time	70		ns
$t_{SCE}$	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Write End	60		ns
$t_{AW}$	Address Set-Up to Write End	60		ns
$t_{HA}$	Address Hold from Write End	0		ns
$t_{SA}$	Address Set-Up to Write Start	0		ns
$t_{PWE}$	$\overline{WE}$ Pulse Width	50		ns
$t_{BW}$	$\overline{BHE}$ / $\overline{BLE}$ Pulse Width	60		ns
$t_{SD}$	Data Set-Up to Write End	30		ns
$t_{HD}$	Data Hold from Write End	0		ns
$t_{HZWE}$	$\overline{WE}$ LOW to High Z <sup>[6, 7]</sup>		35	ns
$t_{LZWE}$	$\overline{WE}$ HIGH to Low Z <sup>[6]</sup>	10		ns

**Notes:**

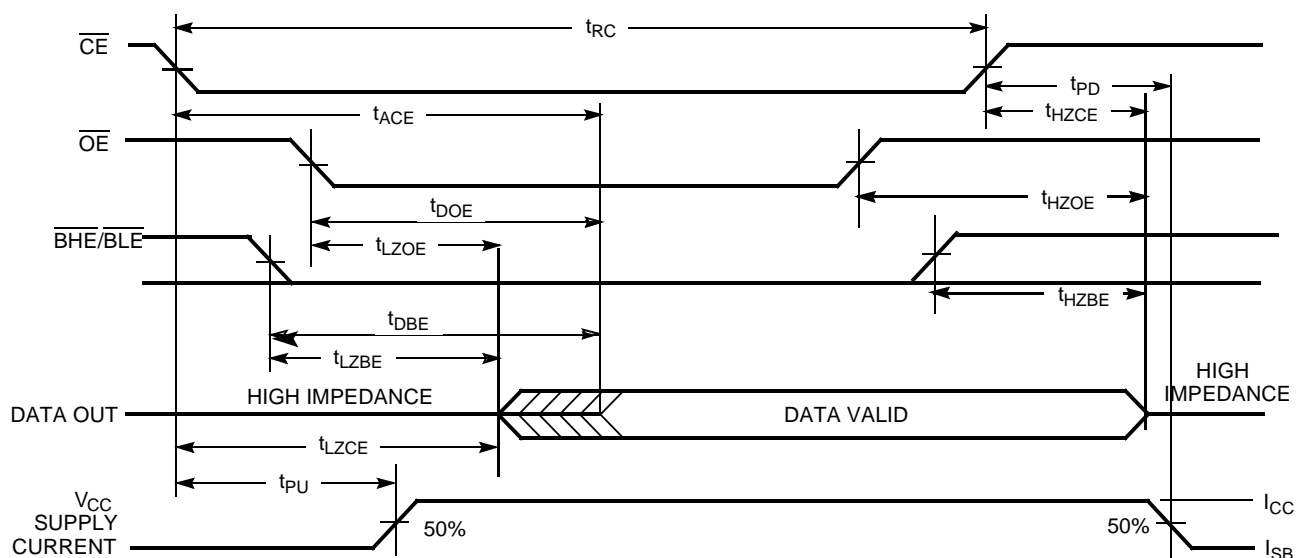
- Test conditions assume signal transition time of 5 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5V, input pulse levels of 0 to  $V_{CC(typ.)}$  and output loading of the specified  $I_{OL}/I_{OH}$  and 30 pF load capacitance.
- At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZCE}$  is less than  $t_{LZCE}$ ,  $t_{HZOE}$  is less than  $t_{LZOE}$ , and  $t_{HZWE}$  is less than  $t_{LZWE}$  for any given device.
- $t_{HZOE}$ ,  $t_{HZCE}$ , and  $t_{HZWE}$  are specified with  $C_L = 5$  pF as in part (b) of AC Test Loads. Transition is measured  $\pm 500$  mV from steady-state voltage.
- If both byte enables are toggled together this value is 10ns
- The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of  $\overline{CE}$  LOW and  $\overline{WE}$  LOW. Both signals must be LOW to initiate a write and either signal can terminate a write by going HIGH. The data input set-up and hold timing should be referenced to the rising edge of the signal that terminates the write.
- The minimum write cycle time for Write Cycle #3 ( $\overline{WE}$  controlled,  $\overline{OE}$  LOW) is the sum of  $t_{HZWE}$  and  $t_{SD}$ .

## Switching Waveforms

### Read Cycle No. 1<sup>[11, 12]</sup>

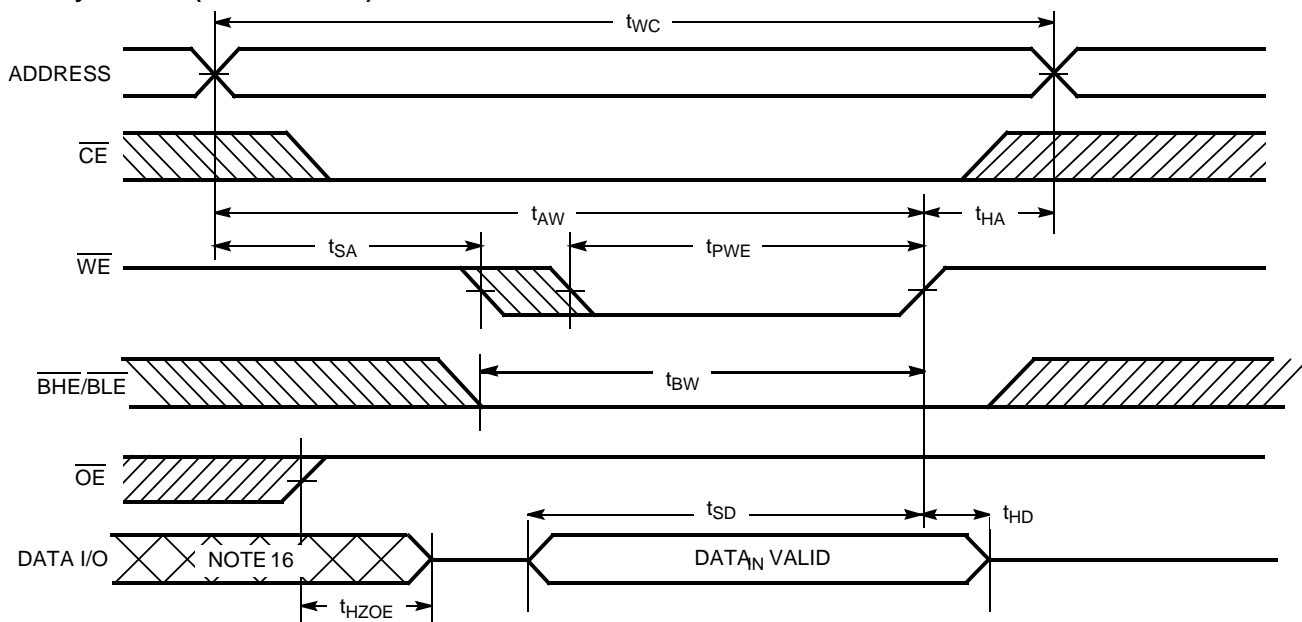
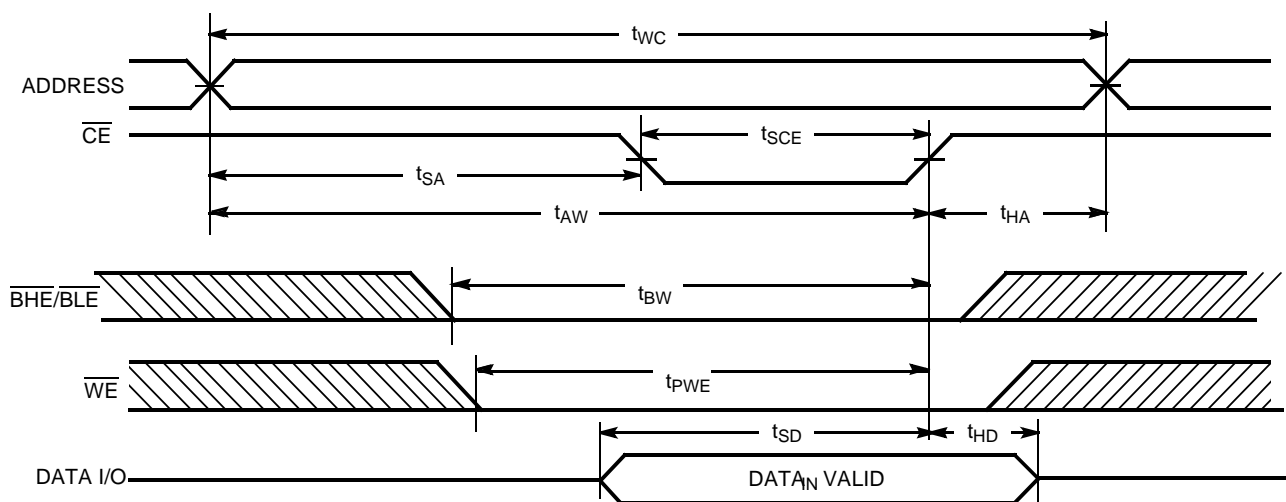


### Read Cycle No. 2<sup>[12, 13]</sup>

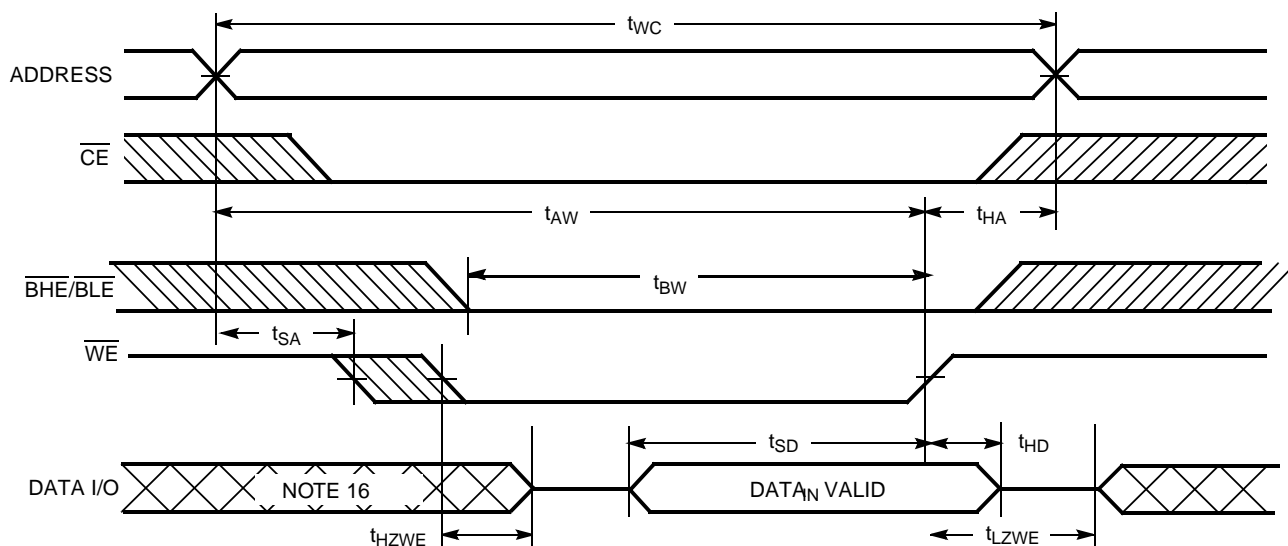
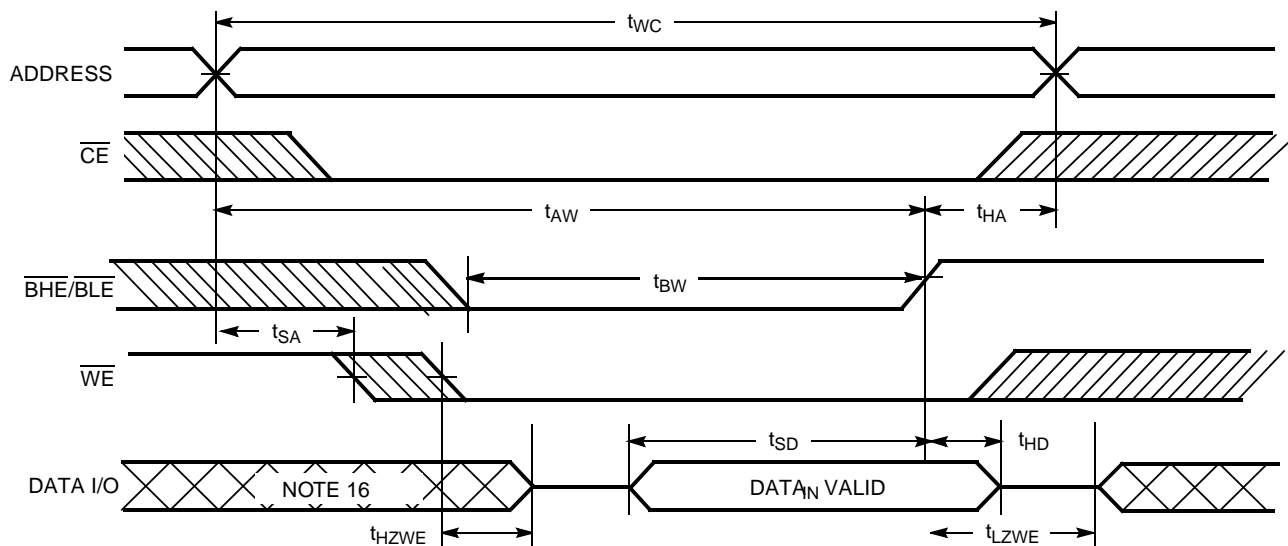


#### Notes:

11. Device is continuously selected.  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$ .
12.  $\overline{WE}$  is HIGH for read cycle.
13. Address valid prior to or coincident with  $\overline{CE}$  transition LOW.

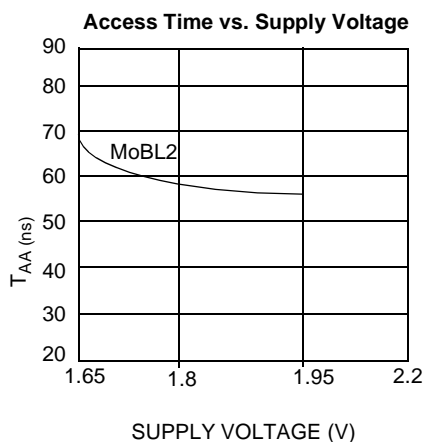
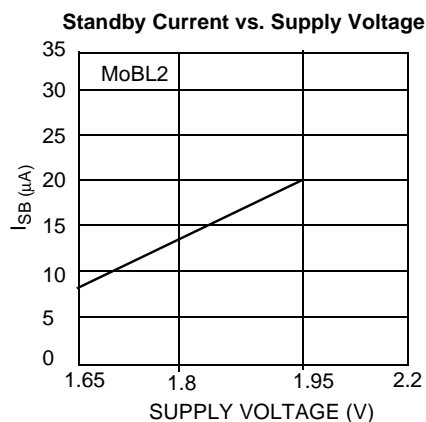
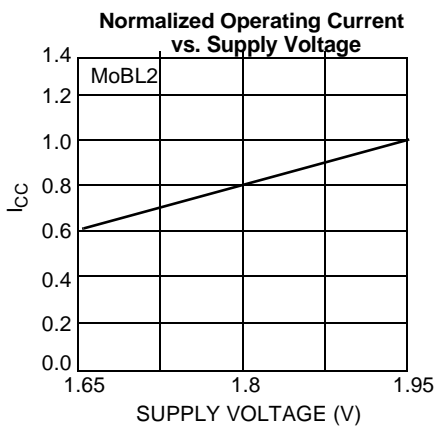
**Switching Waveforms (continued)**
**Write Cycle No. 1 (WE Controlled)** [9, 14, 15]

**Write Cycle No. 2 (CE Controlled)** [8, 14, 15]

**Notes:**

14. Data I/O is high-impedance if  $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ .
15. If  $\overline{CE}$  goes HIGH simultaneously with  $\overline{WE}$  HIGH, the output remains in a high-impedance state.
16. During this period, the I/Os are in output state and input signals should not be applied.

**Switching Waveforms (continued)**
**Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  Controlled,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  LOW)<sup>[10, 15]</sup>**

**Write Cycle No. 4 (BHE/BL $\overline{\text{E}}$  Controlled,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  LOW)<sup>[16]</sup>**




## Typical DC and AC Characteristics



## Truth Table

CE	WE	OE	BHE	BLE	Inputs/Outputs	Mode	Power
H	X	X	X	X	High Z	Deselect/Power-Down	Standby ( $I_{SB}$ )
L	H	L	L	L	Data Out ( $I/O_0$ – $I/O_{15}$ )	Read	Active ( $I_{CC}$ )
L	H	L	H	L	Data Out ( $I/O_0$ – $I/O_7$ ); $I/O_8$ – $I/O_{15}$ in High Z	Read	Active ( $I_{CC}$ )
L	H	L	L	H	Data Out ( $I/O_8$ – $I/O_{15}$ ); $I/O_0$ – $I/O_7$ in High Z	Read	Active ( $I_{CC}$ )
L	H	H	L	L	High Z	Deselect/Output Disabled	Active ( $I_{CC}$ )
L	H	H	H	L	High Z	Deselect/Output Disabled	Active ( $I_{CC}$ )
L	H	H	L	H	High Z	Deselect/Output Disabled	Active ( $I_{CC}$ )
L	L	X	L	L	Data In ( $I/O_0$ – $I/O_{15}$ )	Write	Active ( $I_{CC}$ )
L	L	X	H	L	Data In ( $I/O_0$ – $I/O_7$ ); $I/O_8$ – $I/O_{15}$ in High Z	Write	Active ( $I_{CC}$ )
L	L	X	L	H	Data In ( $I/O_8$ – $I/O_{15}$ ); $I/O_0$ – $I/O_7$ in High Z	Write	Active ( $I_{CC}$ )

## Ordering Information

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Name	Package Type	Operating Range
70	CY62146BV18LL -70BAI	BA49	48-Ball Fine Pitch BGA	Industrial

Document #: 38-01046-\*A

## Package Diagrams

### 48-Ball (7.00 mm x 8.5 mm x 1.1 mm) Thin BGA BA49

