

# 512K x 32 Static RAM

#### **Features**

- · High speed
  - $t_{AA} = 10 \text{ ns}$
- · Low active power
  - 745 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
- Available in non Pb-free 119-ball pitch ball grid array package

#### **Functional Description**

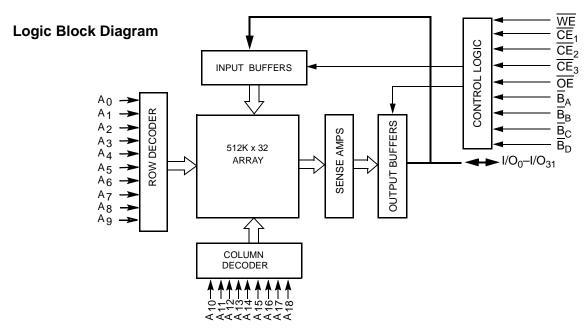
The CY7C1062AV25 is a high-performance CMOS Static RAM organized as 524,288 words by 32 bits.

Writing to the device is accomplished by enabling the chip ( $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $\overline{CE}_2$  and  $\overline{CE}_3$  LOW) 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<sub>0</sub> through I/O<sub>7</sub>), 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<sub>8</sub> through I/O<sub>15</sub>) 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<sub>16</sub> to I/O<sub>23</sub> and I/O<sub>24</sub> to I/O<sub>31</sub>, respectively.

Reading from the device is accomplished by enabling the chip  $(\overline{CE}_1,\overline{CE}_2,$  and  $\overline{CE}_3$  LOW) while forcing the Output Enable (OE) LOW and Write Enable (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 <u>in a high-impedance</u> state when the device is deselected (CE $_1$ , CE $_2$ or CE $_3$  HIGH), the outputs are disabled (OE HIGH), the byte selects are disabled ( $\overline{B}_{A-D}$  HIGH), or during a write operation (CE $_1$ , CE $_2$ , and CE $_3$  LOW, and WE LOW).

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





# **Selection Guide**

		-10	Unit
Maximum Access Time		10	ns
Maximum Operating Current	Com'l/Ind'l	275	mA
Maximum CMOS Standby Current	Com'l/Ind'l	50	mA

# **Pin Configuration**

### 119-ball PBGA (Top View)

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Α	I/O <sub>16</sub>	Α	Α	A A		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>	$\overline{B}_{a}$	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 <sub>SS</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	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 <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub>	V <sub>SS</sub>	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>12</sub>
R	I/O <sub>29</sub>	Α	$\overline{B}_d$	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  $V_{CC}$  Relative to  $\mbox{GND}^{[1]}$  .... –0.5V to +3.6V

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  $V_{CC}$  + 0.5V

Current into Outputs (LOW)	20 mA
Static Discharge Voltage(per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)	>2001V
Latch-up Current	>200 mA

#### **Operating Range**

Range	Ambient Temperature	v <sub>cc</sub>
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	$2.5\text{V} \pm 0.2\text{V}$
Industrial	-40°C to +85°C	

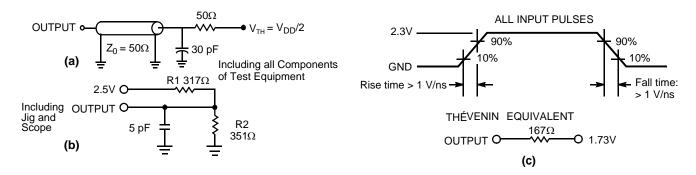
#### DC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range

					10	
Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Min.	Max.	Unit	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	$V_{CC} = Min., I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$		2.0		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min., I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.0 mA			0.4	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage			2.0	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage <sup>[1]</sup>			-0.3	0.8	V
$I_{IX}$	Input Leakage Current	$GND \le V_I \le V_{CC}$		-1	+1	μΑ
$I_{OZ}$	Output Leakage Current	$GND \le V_{OUT} \le V_{CC}$ , Output Disable	ed	-1	+1	μΑ
Icc	V <sub>CC</sub> Operating Supply Current	$V_{CC} = Max., f = f_{MAX} = 1/t_{RC}$	Com'l/Ind'l		275	mA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Automatic CE Power-down Current—TTL Inputs	Max. $V_{CC}$ , $\overline{CE} \ge V_{IH}$ , $V_{IN} \ge V_{IH}$ or $V_{IN} \le V_{IL}$ , $f = f_{MAX}$	Com'l/Ind'l		100	mA
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Automatic CE Power-down Current —CMOS Inputs	Max. $V_{CC}$ , $\overline{CE} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2V$ , $V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2V$ , or $V_{IN} \le 0.2V$ , $f = 0$	Com'l/Ind'l		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

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



- N<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.
   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.



## AC Switching Characteristics Over the Operating Range<sup>[4]</sup>

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

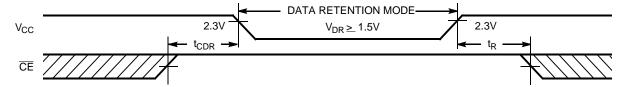
- 4. Test conditions assume signal transition time of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.1V, input pulse levels of 0 to 2.3V, and output loading of the specified I<sub>OL</sub>/I<sub>OH</sub> and transmission line loads. Test conditions for the read cycle use output loading as shown in (a) of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

 t<sub>HZOE</sub>, t<sub>HZWE</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 loading adding of the signal that terminates the write. to the leading edge of the signal that terminates the write.

9. 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>.

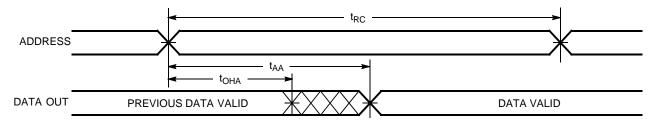


#### **Data Retention Waveform**

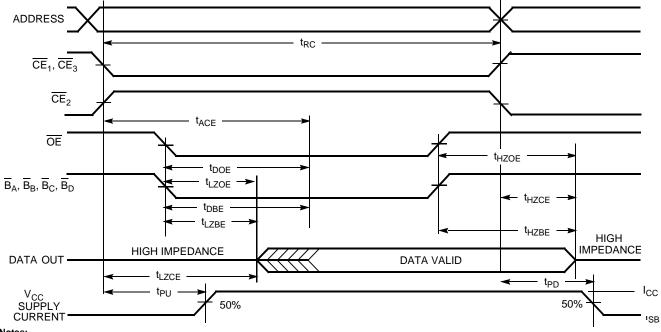


### **Switching Waveforms**

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



# Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled)[11,13]



- 10. Full device operation requires lin<u>ear 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 11. Device is continuously selected. OE, CE, B<sub>A</sub>, B<sub>B</sub>, B<sub>C</sub>, B<sub>D</sub>= V<sub>IL</sub>.

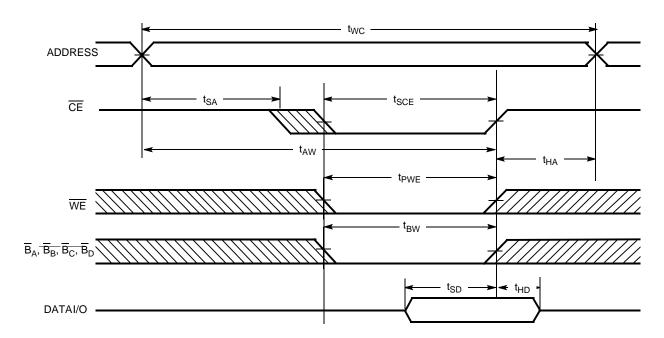
  12. WE is HIGH for read cycle.

  13. Address valid prior to or coincident with CE transition LOW.</u>

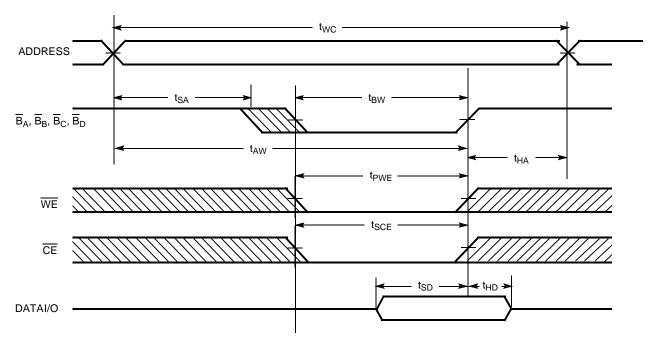


### **Switching Waveforms**

Write Cycle No. 1 (CE Controlled)[14,15,16]



Write Cycle No. 2 (BLE or BHE Controlled)<sup>[14,15,16]</sup>

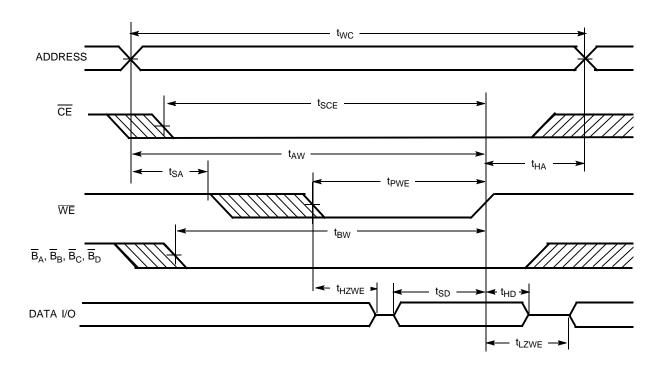


Notes: 14.  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates a combination of <u>all</u> three chip enables. When ACTIVE LOW,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates the  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ ,  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$  are LOW. 15.  $\overline{\text{Data}}$  I/O is high-impedance if  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  or  $\overline{\text{B}}_{A}$ ,  $\overline{\text{B}}_{B}$ ,  $\overline{\text{B}}_{C}$ ,  $\overline{\text{B}}_{D}$  = V<sub>IH</sub>. 16. If  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  goes HIGH simultaneously with WE going HIGH, the output remains in a high-impedance state.



# **Switching Waveforms**

# Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$ Controlled, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ 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>	$\overline{B}_{D}$	1/O <sub>0</sub> - 1/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	Н	Н	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ	Χ	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Power Down	(I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	Н	L	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Power Down	(I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	L	L	L	Η	Ш	L	L	Ш	Data Out	Data Out	Data Out	Data Out	Read All Bits	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	L	Ι	L	Τ	I	Η	Data Out	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Read Byte A Bits Only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	L	I	Н	L	I	Н	High-Z	Data Out	High-Z	High-Z	Read Byte B Bits Only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	L	I	Н	Η	L	Н	High-Z	High-Z	Data Out	High-Z	Read Byte C Bits Only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	L	I	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	Н	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	Η	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	H	Х	Х	Х	Х	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	High-Z	Selected, Outputs Disabled	(I <sub>CC</sub> )

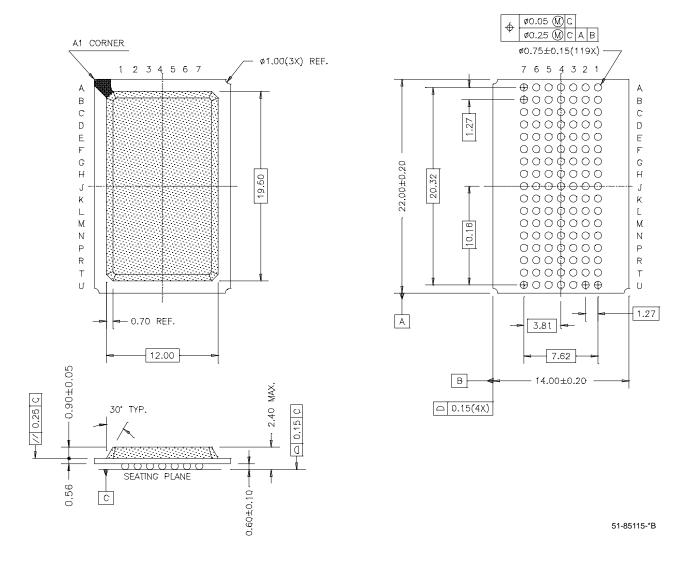


### **Ordering Information**

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type	Operating Range
10	CY7C1062AV25-10BGC	51-85115	119-ball Plastic Ball Grid Array (14 x 22 x 2.4 mm)	Commercial
	CY7C1062AV25-10BGI			Industrial

#### **Package Diagram**

#### 119-ball PBGA (14 x 22 x 2.4 mm) (51-85115)



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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			
*A	493565	See ECN	NXR	Converted from Preliminary to Final Removed -8 and -10 speed bins Changed the description of I <sub>IX</sub> from Input Load Current to Input Leakage Current in DC Electrical Characteristics table Updated the ordering information table			