

Features

- Very high speed: 45 ns
 - Wide voltage range: 4.5 V–5.5 V
- Ultra low active power
 - Typical active current: 1.8 mA at $f = 1$ MHz
 - Typical active current: 18 mA at $f = f_{\max}$
- 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

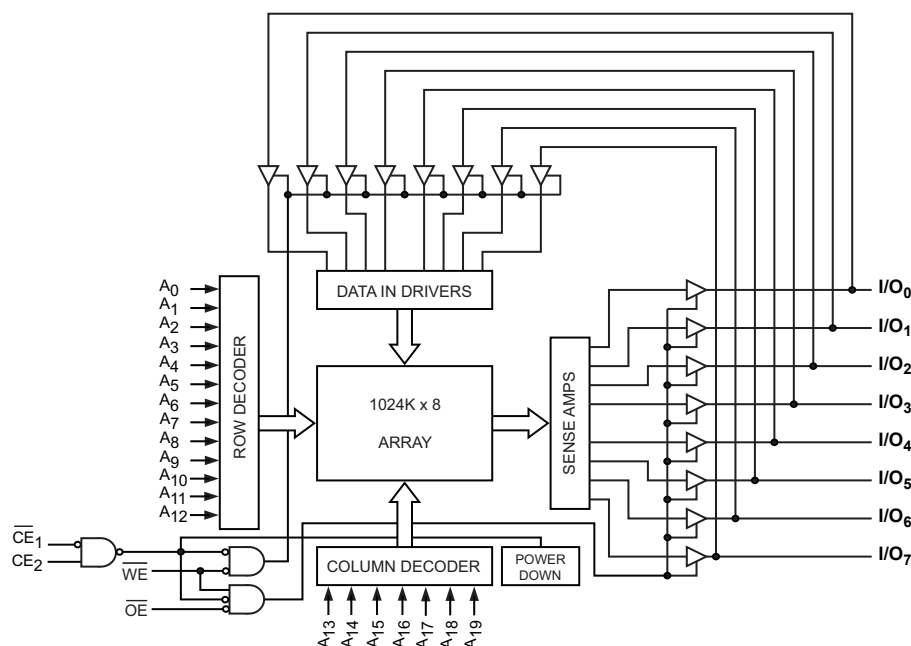
advanced circuit design to provide ultra low active current. This is ideal for providing More Battery Life™ (MoBL®) in portable applications such as cellular telephones. The device also has an automatic power down feature that significantly reduces power consumption. Placing the device into standby mode reduces power consumption significantly when deselected ($\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH or CE_2 LOW).

To write to the device, take Chip Enables ($\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH) and Write Enable ($\overline{WE}$) input LOW. Data on the eight I/O pins (I/O_0 through I/O_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 $\overline{WE}$ HIGH. Under these conditions, the contents of the memory location specified by the address pins appear on the I/O pins.

The eight input and output pins (I/O_0 through I/O_7) are placed in a high impedance state when the device is deselected ($\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH or CE_2 LOW), the outputs are disabled ($\overline{OE}$ HIGH), or a write operation is in progress ($\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH and $\overline{WE}$ LOW). See the Truth Table on page 11 for a complete description of read and write modes.

Logic Block Diagram

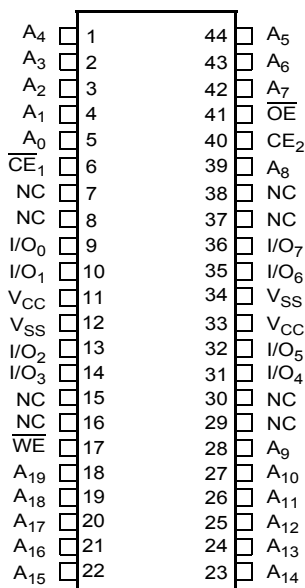


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Pin Configuration

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	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 maximum ratings may shorten the useful life of the device. User guidelines are not tested.

Storage Temperature -65 °C to +150 °C

Ambient Temperature with
Power Applied -55 °C to +125 °C

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

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

DC Input Voltage ^[3, 4] -0.5 V to $V_{CC(max)}$ + 0.5 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 °C	4.5 V–5.5 V

Electrical Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	-45			Unit
			Min	Typ ^[6]	Max	
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	$I_{OH} = -1$ mA	2.4	–	–	V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	$I_{OL} = 2.1$ mA	–	–	0.4	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V to 5.5 V	2.2	–	$V_{CC} + 0.5$ V	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage	$V_{CC} = 4.5$ V to 5.5 V	-0.5	–	0.8	V
I_{IX}	Input Leakage Current	$GND \leq V_I \leq V_{CC}$	-1	–	+1	μA
I_{OZ}	Output Leakage Current	$GND \leq V_O \leq V_{CC}$, Output Disabled	-1	–	+1	μA
I_{CC}	V_{CC} Operating Supply Current	$f = f_{MAX} = 1/t_{RC}$	–	18	25	mA
		$f = 1$ MHz		1.8	3	
I_{SB1}	Automatic CE Power down Current — CMOS Inputs	$CE_1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $CE_2 \leq 0.2$ V $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $V_{IN} \leq 0.2$ V $f = f_{MAX}$ (Address and Data Only), $f = 0$ (OE, and WE), $V_{CC} = V_{CCmax}$	–	2	8	μA
I_{SB2} ^[7]	Automatic CE Power-down Current — CMOS Inputs	$CE_1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V or $CE_2 \leq 0.2$ V, $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2$ V, $f = 0$, $V_{CC} = V_{CCmax}$	–	2	8	μA

Notes

- $V_{IL(min)}$ = -2.0 V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
- $V_{IH(max)}$ = $V_{CC} + 0.75$ V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
- Full Device AC operation assumes a 100 μs ramp time from 0 to V_{CC} (min) and 200 μs wait time after V_{CC} stabilization.
- 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.
- Chip enables (CE_1 and CE_2), must be tied to CMOS levels to meet the I_{SB1} / I_{SB2} / I_{CCDR} spec. Other inputs can be left floating.

Capacitance

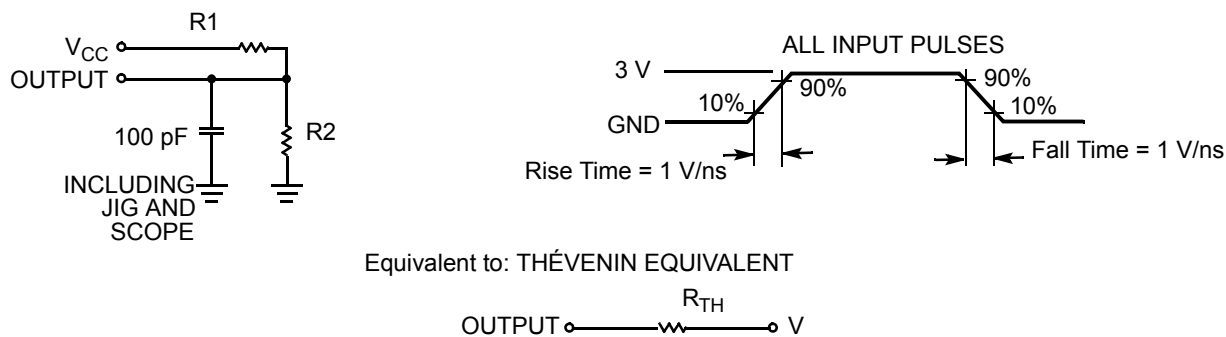
Parameter ^[8]	Description	Test Conditions	Max	Unit
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1\text{ MHz}$, $V_{CC} = V_{CC(\text{typ})}$	10	pF
C_{OUT}	Output Capacitance		10	pF

Thermal Resistance

Parameter ^[8]	Description	Test Conditions	44-pin 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	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

AC Test Loads and Waveforms

Figure 2. AC Test Loads and Waveforms



Parameters	5.0 V	Unit
R1	1838	Ω
R2	994	Ω
R_{TH}	645	Ω
V_{TH}	1.75	V

Note

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

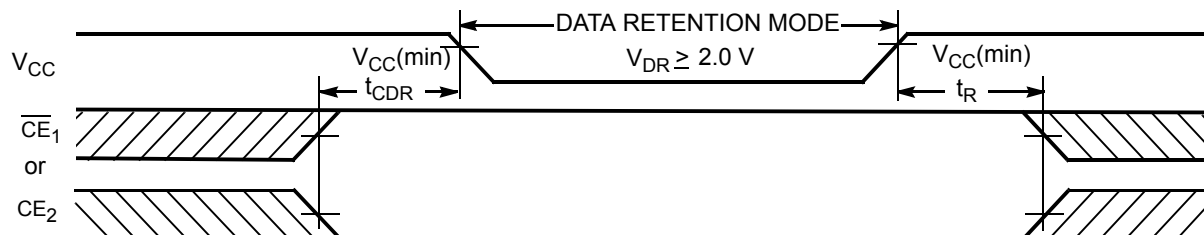
Data Retention Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ ^[9]	Max	Unit
V_{DR}	V_{CC} for Data Retention		2	–	–	V
I_{CCDR} ^[10]	Data Retention Current	$V_{CC} = V_{DR}$ $CE_1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $CE_2 \leq 0.2$ V, $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2$ V	–	–	8	μ A
t_{CDR} ^[11]	Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time		0	–	–	ns
t_R ^[12]	Operation Recovery Time		45	–	–	ns

Data Retention Waveform

Figure 3. Data Retention Waveform



Notes

9. 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.
10. Chip enables (CE_1 and CE_2), must be tied to CMOS levels to meet the I_{SB1} / I_{SB2} / I_{CCDR} spec. Other inputs can be left floating.
11. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
12. Full device operation requires linear V_{CC} ramp from V_{DR} to $V_{CC(min)}$ ≥ 100 μ s or stable at $V_{CC(min)}$ ≥ 100 μ s.

Switching Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter ^[13]	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 ^[14]	5	–	ns
t _{HZOE}	$\overline{OE}$ HIGH to High Z ^[14, 15]	–	18	ns
t _{LZCE}	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE ₂ HIGH to Low Z ^[14]	10	–	ns
t _{HZCE}	$\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH or CE ₂ LOW to High Z ^[14, 15]	–	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 ^[16]				
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}	$\overline{WE}$ 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 ^[14, 15]	–	18	ns
t _{LZWE}	$\overline{WE}$ HIGH to Low Z ^[14]	10	–	ns

Notes

13. Test conditions for all parameters other than tri-state parameters assume signal transition time of 3 ns or less (1 V/ns), timing reference levels of $V_{CC(typ)}/2$, input pulse levels of 0 to $V_{CC(typ)}$, and output loading of the specified I_{OL}/I_{OH} as shown in [Figure 2 on page 5](#).

14. 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.

15. t_{HZOE} , t_{HZCE} , and t_{HZWE} transitions are measured when the outputs enter a high impedance state.

16. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE}$, $CE_1 = V_{IL}$, 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 4. Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled) [17, 18]

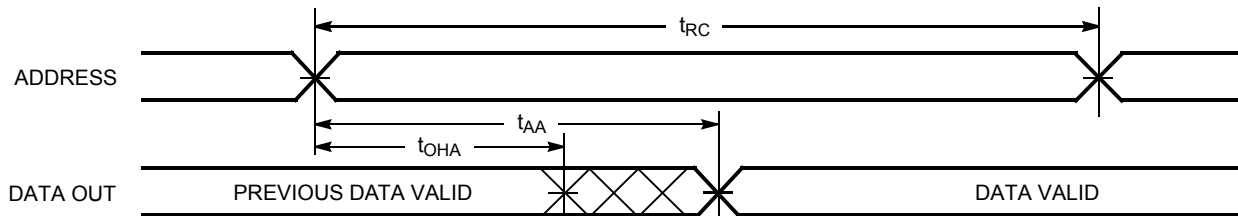
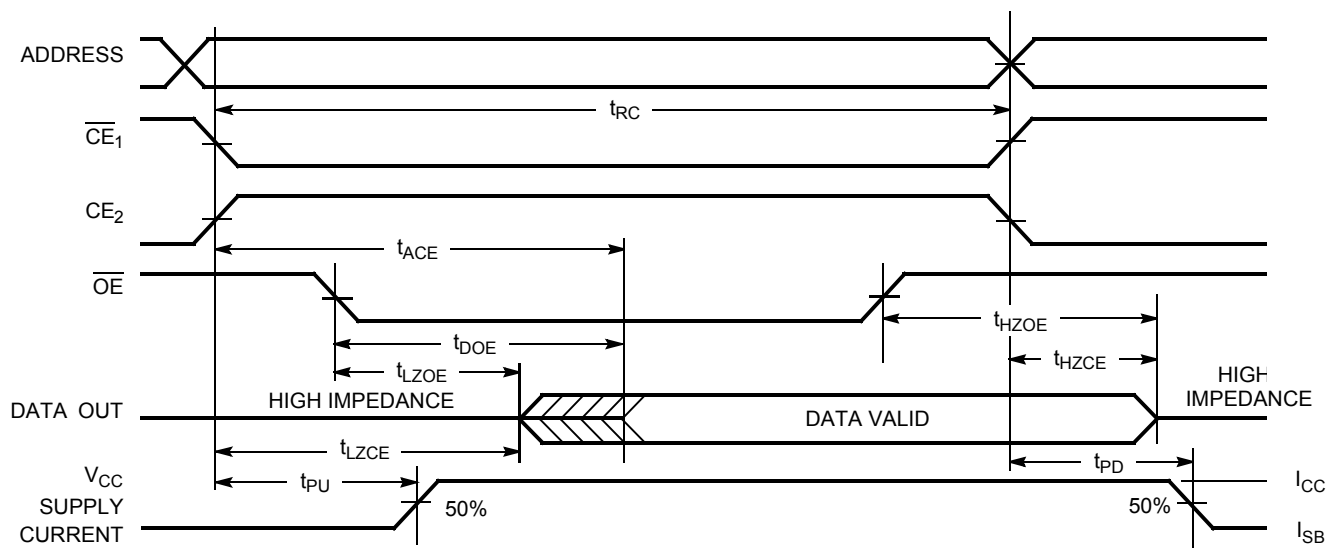


Figure 5. Read Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{\text{OE}}$ Controlled) [18, 19]



Notes

17. Device is continuously selected. $\overline{\text{OE}}$, $\overline{\text{CE}}_1 = \text{V}_{\text{IL}}$, $\text{CE}_2 = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}$.
18. $\overline{\text{WE}}$ is HIGH for read cycle.
19. Address valid before or similar to $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ transition LOW and CE_2 transition HIGH.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 6. Write Cycle No. 1 ($\overline{\text{WE}}$ Controlled) [20, 21, 22]

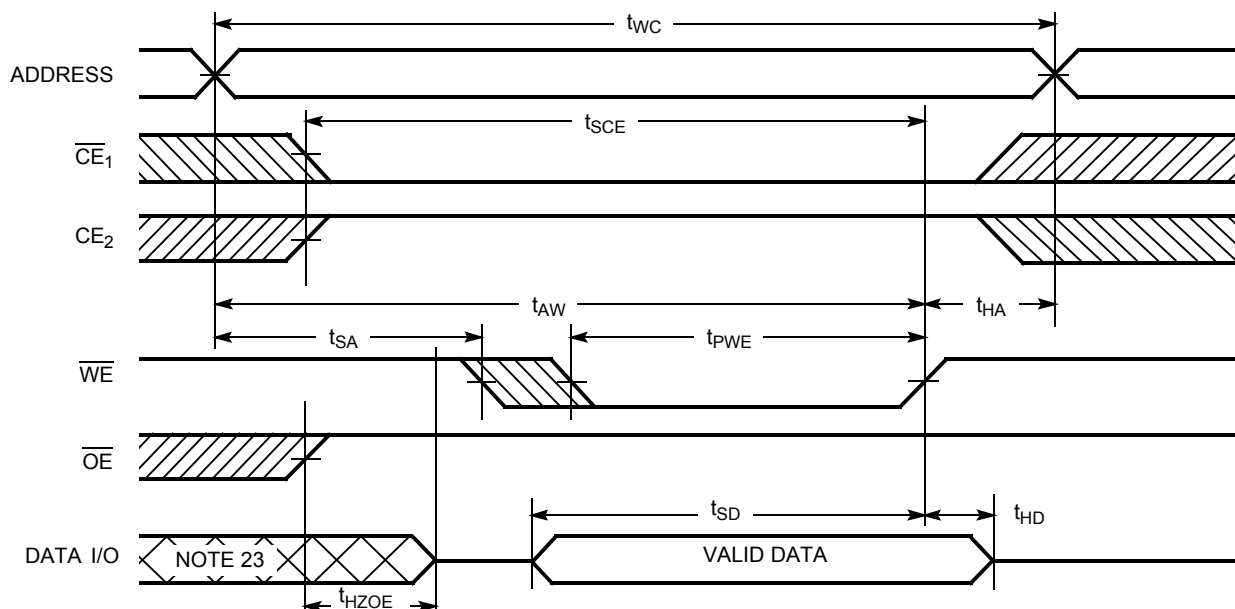
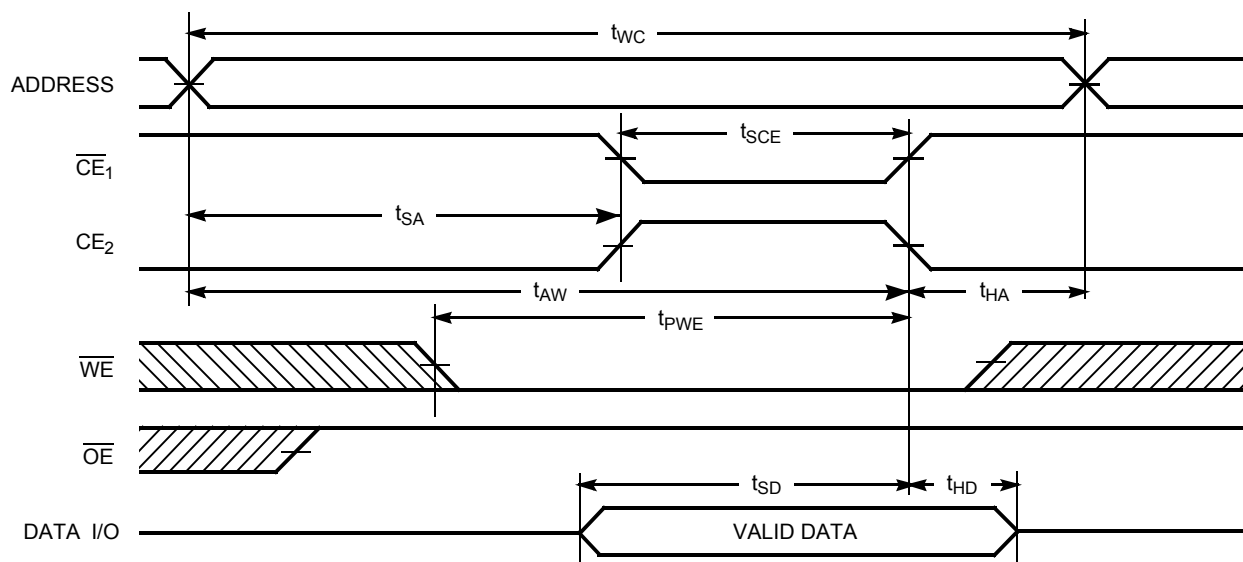


Figure 7. Write Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ or CE_2 Controlled) [20, 21, 22]



Notes

20. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{\text{WE}}$, $\overline{\text{CE}}_1 = V_{\text{IL}}$, and $\text{CE}_2 = V_{\text{IH}}$. 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.

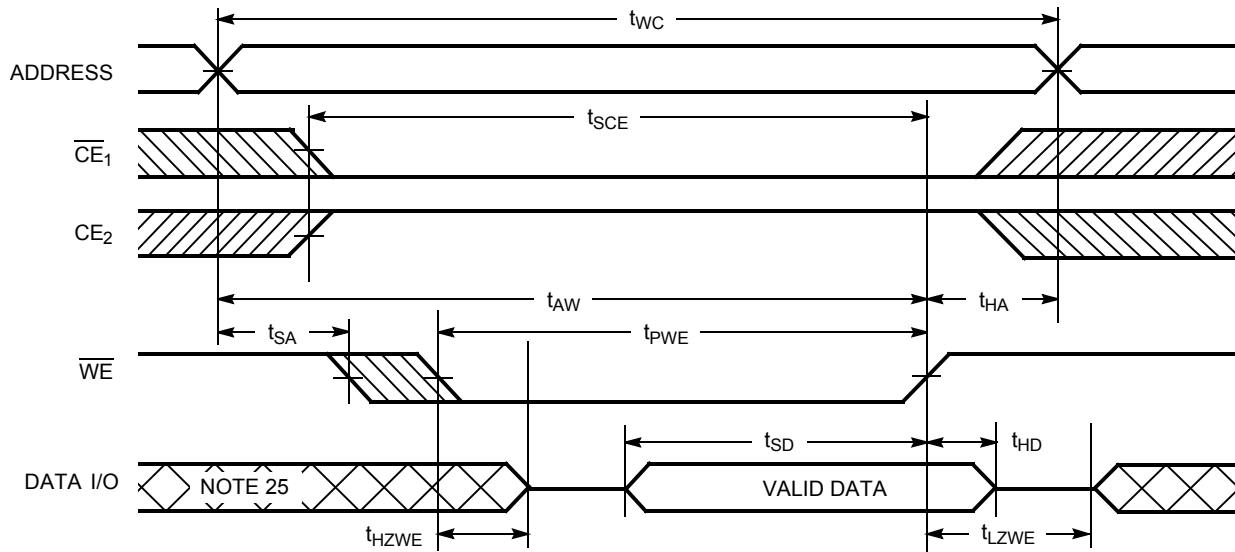
21. Data I/O is high impedance if $\overline{\text{OE}} = V_{\text{IH}}$.

22. If $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ goes HIGH or CE_2 goes LOW simultaneously with $\overline{\text{WE}}$ HIGH, the output remains in high impedance state.

23. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 8. Write Cycle No. 3 ($\overline{\text{WE}}$ Controlled, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ LOW) [24]



Notes

24. If $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ goes HIGH or CE_2 goes LOW simultaneously with $\overline{\text{WE}}$ HIGH, the output remains in high impedance state.

25. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.

Truth Table

$\overline{CE}_1$	CE_2	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{OE}$	Inputs/Outputs	Mode	Power
H	X ^[26]	X	X	High Z	Deselect/Power Down	Standby (I_{SB})
X ^[26]	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})

Note

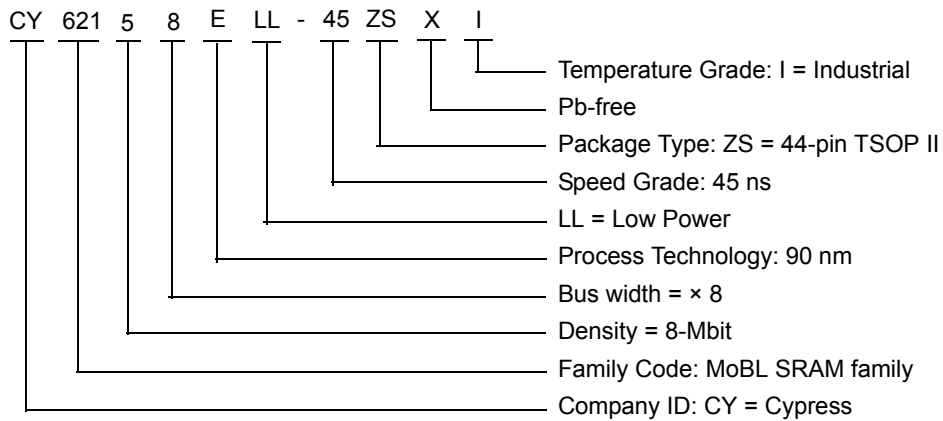
26. The 'X' (Don't care) state for the Chip enables in the truth table refer to the logic state (either HIGH or LOW). Intermediate voltage levels on these pins is not permitted.

Ordering Information

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type	Operating Range
45	CY62158ELL-45ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II (Pb-free)	Industrial

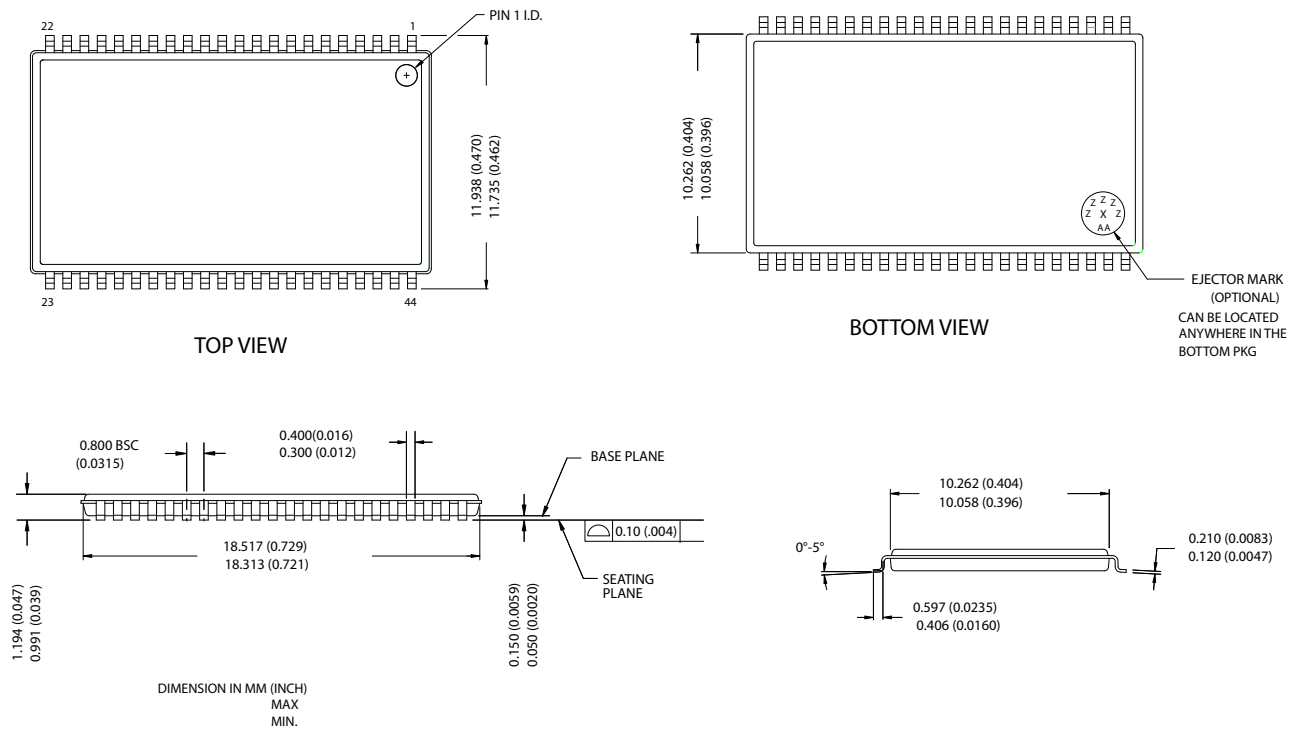
Contact your local Cypress sales representative for availability of this part.

Ordering Code Definitions



Package Diagrams

Figure 9. 44-pin TSOP Z44-II, 51-85087



51-85087 *C

Acronyms

Acronym	Description
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
WE	write enable

Document Conventions

Units of Measure

Symbol	Unit of Measure
°C	degree Celsius
MHz	Mega Hertz
μA	micro Amperes
μs	micro seconds
mA	milli Amperes
ns	nano seconds
Ω	ohms
%	percent
pF	pico Farad
V	Volts
W	Watts

Document History Page

Document Title: CY62158E MoBL®, 8-Mbit (1 M × 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 μA to 2 μA Changed $I_{SB1(max)}$ and $I_{SB2(max)}$ spec from 4.5 μA to 8 μA Changed $I_{CCDR(max)}$ spec from 4.5 μA to 8 μA 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
*C	2428708	See ECN	VKN/PYRS	Corrected typo in the Ordering Information table
*D	2516494	See ECN	PYRS	Corrected ECN number
*E	2934396	06/03/10	VKN	Added footnote #19 related to chip enable Updated package diagram Updated template
*F	3110202	12/14/2010	PRAS	Updated Logic Block Diagram. Added Ordering Code Definitions.
*G	3121955	12/28/2010	SRIH	Updated the missing header and footer in Pg 12.
*H	3279426	06/10/2011	RAME	Updated Functional Description (Removed "For best practice recommendations, refer to the Cypress application note AN1064, SRAM System Guidelines"). Updated Data Retention Characteristics . Added Acronyms and Units of Measure . Updated in new template.

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