

1-Mbit (64 K × 16) Static RAM

Features

■ Very high speed: 45 ns

■ Wide voltage range: 2.2 V to 3.6 V and 4.5 V to 5.5 V

■ Ultra low standby power

Typical standby current: 1 μA

Maximum standby current: 4 μA

■ Ultra low active power

□ Typical active current: 1.3 mA at f = 1 MHz

■ Easy memory expansion with CE, and OE features

■ Automatic power down when deselected

 Complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) for optimum speed and power

Available in Pb-free 44-pin thin small outline package (TSOP) Type II package

Functional Description

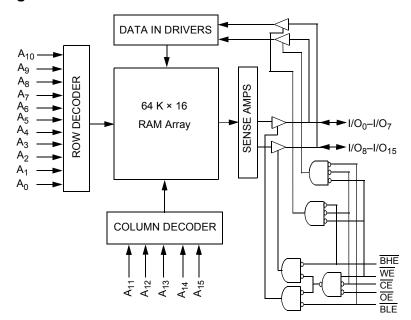
The CY62126ESL is a high performance CMOS static RAM organized as 64K words by 16 bits. This device features advanced circuit design to provide ultra low active current. This is ideal for providing More Battery Life™ (MoBL®) in portable

applications such as cellular telephones. The device also has an automatic power down feature that significantly reduces power consumption when addresses are not toggling. Placing the device into standby mode reduces power consumption by more than 99 percent when deselected ($\overline{\text{CE}}$ HIGH). The input and output pins (I/O $_0$ through I/O $_{15}$) are placed in a high impedance state when the device is deselected ($\overline{\text{CE}}$ HIGH), the outputs are disabled ($\overline{\text{OE}}$ HIGH), both Byte High Enable and Byte Low Enable are disabled ($\overline{\text{BHE}}$, BLE HIGH) or during a write operation ($\overline{\text{CE}}$ LOW and $\overline{\text{WE}}$ LOW).

 $\overline{\text{To}}$ write to the device, take Chip Enable $\overline{(CE)}$ and Write Enable $\overline{(WE)}$ inputs LOW. If Byte Low Enable $\overline{(BLE)}$ is LOW, then data from I/O pins $\overline{(I/O_0)}$ through I/O₇ is written into the location specified on the address pins $\overline{(A_0)}$ through A₁₅. If Byte High Enable $\overline{(BHE)}$ is LOW, then data from I/O pins $\overline{(I/O_8)}$ through I/O₁₅ is written into the location specified on the address pins $\overline{(A_0)}$ through A₁₅.

To read from the device, take Chip Enable ($\overline{\text{CE}}$) and Output Enable ($\overline{\text{OE}}$) LOW while forcing the Write Enable (WE) HIGH. If Byte Low Enable (BLE) is LOW, then data from the memory location specified by the address pins appear on I/O₀ to I/O₇. If Byte High Enable (BHE) is LOW, then data from memory appears on I/O₈ to I/O₁₅. See the Truth Table on page 11 for a complete description of read and write modes.

Logic Block Diagram



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San Jose, CA 95134-1709 • 408-943-2600 Revised January 20, 2012





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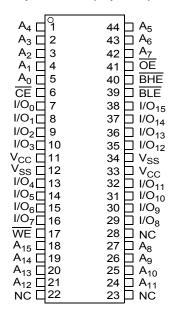
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Pin Configuration

44-pin TSOP II (Top View) [1]



Product Portfolio

Product Range					Power Dissipation					
		Range	V _{CC} Range (V) ^[2]	Speed	Operating I _{CC} , (mA)			Standby L (A)		
Produ	Product		V _{CC} Kange (V) · ·	(ns)	f = 1MHz		f = f _{max}		Standby, I _{SB2} (μA)	
					Typ [3]	Max	Typ ^[3]	Max	Typ [3]	Max
CY62126	SESL	Industrial	2.2 V-3.6 V and 4.5 V-5.5 V	45	1.3	2	11	16	1	4

- NC pins are not connected on the die.
- 2. Datasheet specifications are not guaranteed for V_{CC} in the range of 3.6 V to 4.5 V.
- 3. 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 impair the useful life of the device. These user guidelines are not tested.

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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 6.0 V
DC voltage applied to outputs in High Z State [4, 5]	0.5 V to 6.0 V
DC input voltage [4, 5]	–0.5 V to 6.0 V

Output current into outputs (low)	20 mA
Static discharge voltage (MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)	> 2001 V
Latch up current	> 200 mA

Operating Range

Device	Range	Ambient Temperature	V _{CC} ^[6]
CY62126ESL	Industrial	–40 °C to +85 °C	2.2 V–3.6 V, and 4.5 V–5.5 V

Electrical Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Davamatav	Description	Took Co.	Test Conditions			45 ns		
Parameter	Description	lest Coi	naitions	Min	Typ ^[7]	Max	Unit	
V _{OH}	Output high voltage	2.2 ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 2.7	$I_{OH} = -0.1 \text{ mA}$	2.0	_	-	V	
		2.7 ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 3.6	$I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$	2.4	_	-		
		4.5 <u><</u> V _{CC} <u><</u> 5.5	$I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$	2.4	_	-		
V_{OL}	Output low voltage	2.2 ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 2.7	I _{OL} = 0.1 mA	-	_	0.4	V	
		2.7 ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 3.6	I _{OL} = 2.1 mA	-	_	0.4		
		4.5 ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5	I _{OL} = 2.1 mA	-	_	0.4		
V_{IH}	Input high voltage	2.2 ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 2.7		1.8	_	V _{CC} + 0.3	V	
		2.7 ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 3.6		2.2	_	V _{CC} + 0.3		
		4.5 ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5		2.2	_	V _{CC} + 0.5		
V _{IL}	Input low voltage	2.2 ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 2.7		-0.3	_	0.6	V	
		2.7 ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 3.6		-0.3	_	0.8		
		4.5 ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 5.5		-0.5	_	0.8		
I _{IX}	Input leakage current	$GND \le V_{IN} \le V_{CC}$		–1	_	+1	μΑ	
I _{OZ}	Output leakage current	GND \leq V _O \leq V _{CC} , Output	disabled	-1	_	+1	μΑ	
I _{CC}	V _{CC} operating supply	$f = f_{max} = 1/t_{RC}$	$V_{CC} = V_{CCmax}$	_	11	16	mA	
	current	f = 1 MHz	I _{OUT} = 0 mA, CMOS levels	-	1.3	2.0		
I _{SB1} ^[8]	Automatic CE power down current – CMOS Inputs	$\overrightarrow{OE} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V},$ = f_{max} (address and data only), $f = 0$ (\overrightarrow{OE} and \overrightarrow{WE}), $V_{CC} = V_{CC(max)}$		-	1	4	μА	
I _{SB2} [8]	Automatic CE power down current – CMOS inputs	$\overline{CE} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{IN} \ge V$ $f = 0, V_{CC} = V_{CC(max)}$	$V_{\rm CC} - 0.2 \text{V} \text{ or } V_{\rm IN} \le 0.2 \text{V},$	_	1	4	μА	

- Notes

 4. V_{IL(min)} = -2.0 V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.

 5. V_{IH(max)} = V_{CC} + 0.75 V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.

 6. Full device AC operation assumes a minimum of 100 μs ramp time from 0 to V_{CC(min)} and 200 μs wait time after V_{CC} stabilization.

 7. 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.

 8. Chip enable (CE) must be HIGH at CMOS level to meet the I_{SB1} / I_{SB2} / I_{CCDR} spec. Other inputs can be left floating.



Capacitance

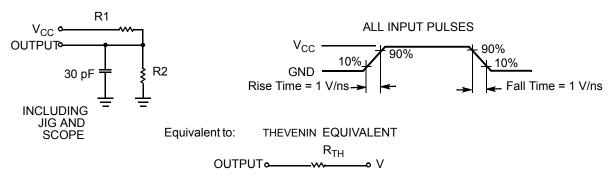
Parameter [9]	Description	Test Conditions	Max	Unit
C _{IN}	Input capacitance	$T_A = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$, $f = 1 \text{MHz}$, $V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}$	10	pF
C _{OUT}	Output capacitance		10	pF

Thermal Resistance

Parameter [9]	Description	Test Conditions	44-pin TSOP II	Unit
UA	Thermal resistance (junction to ambient)	Still air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, two-layer printed circuit board	28.2	°C/W
$\Theta_{\sf JC}$	Thermal resistance (junction to case)		3.4	°C/W

AC Test Loads and Waveforms

Figure 1. AC Test Loads and Waveforms



Parameters	2.50 V	3.0 V	5.0 V	Unit
R1	16600	1103	1800	Ω
R2	15400	1554	990	Ω
R _{TH}	8000	645	639	Ω
V _{TH}	1.2	1.75	1.77	V

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



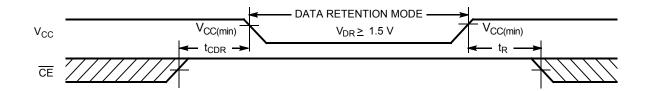
Data Retention Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Conditions		Min	Typ [10]	Max	Unit
V_{DR}	V _{CC} for data retention			1.5	-	-	V
I _{CCDR} [11]	Data retention current	$\overline{CE} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V},$ $V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or}$ $V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$	V _{CC} = 1.5 V	-	_	3	μА
t _{CDR} ^[12]	Chip deselect to data retention time			0	_	_	ns
t _R ^[13]	Operation recovery time			45	-	-	ns

Data Retention Waveform

Figure 2. Data Retention Waveform



^{10.} 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.

11. Chip enable (CE) must be HIGH at CMOS level to meet the I_{SB1} / I_{SB2} / I_{CCDR} spec. Other inputs can be left floating.

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

13. Full device operation requires linear V_{CC} ramp from V_{DR} to V_{CC(min)} ≥ 100 μs or stable at V_{CC(min)} ≥ 100 μs.



Switching Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter [14]	Description	45	ns	11!4
Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Unit
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}	CE LOW to data valid	-	45	ns
t _{DOE}	OE LOW to data valid	-	22	ns
t _{LZOE}	OE LOW to Low Z [15]	5	_	ns
t _{HZOE}	OE HIGH to High Z [15, 16]	_	18	ns
t _{LZCE}	CE LOW to Low Z [15]	10	_	ns
t _{HZCE}	CE HIGH to High Z [15, 16]	_	18	ns
t _{PU}	CE LOW to power up	0	_	ns
t _{PD}	CE HIGH to power up	-	45	ns
t _{DBE}	BHE / BLE LOW to data valid	-	22	ns
t _{LZBE}	BHE / BLE LOW to Low Z [15]	5	_	ns
t _{HZBE}	BHE / BLE HIGH to High Z [15, 16]	_	18	ns
Write Cycle [17]	Ì	·		
t _{WC}	Write cycle time	45	_	ns
t _{SCE}	CE LOW 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}	WE pulse width	35	_	ns
t _{BW}	BHE / BLE pulse width	35	_	ns
t _{SD}	Data setup to write end	25	_	ns
t _{HD}	Data hold from write end	0	_	ns
t _{HZWE}	WE LOW to High Z [15, 16]	_	18	ns
t _{LZWE}	WE HIGH to Low Z [15]	10	_	ns

^{14.} 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 the Figure 1 on page 5.

15. At any given temperature and voltage condition, t_{HZCE} is less than t_{LZCE}, t_{HZBE} is less than t_{LZDE}, t_{HZDE} is less than t_{LZOE}, and t_{HZWE} is less than t_{LZOE}, and t_{HZWE} for any given device.

^{16.} t_{HZOE}, t_{HZOE}, t_{HZDE}, and t_{HZWE} transitions are measured when the <u>output</u> enter a high impedance state.

17. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE, CE = V_{IL}. 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 must be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.



Switching Waveforms

Figure 3. Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled) [18, 19]

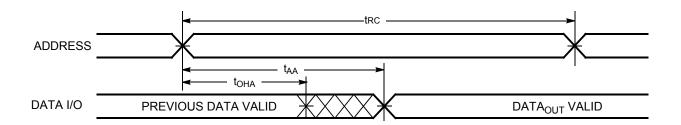
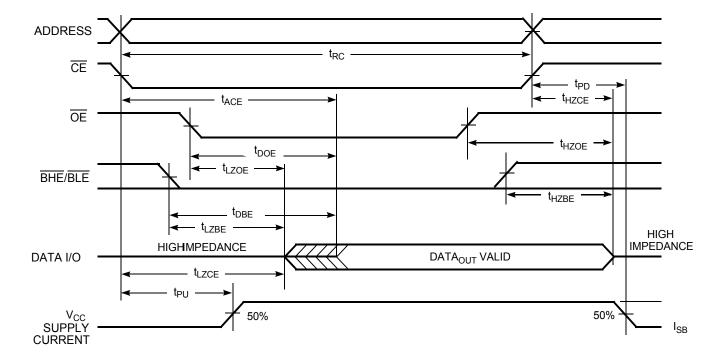


Figure 4. Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled) [19, 20]



Note

^{18. &}lt;u>Device</u> is continuously selected. \overline{OE} , $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$.

^{19.} WE is high for read cycles.

^{20.} Address valid before or similar to $\overline{\text{CE}}$ transition low.



Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 5. Write Cycle No. 1 (WE Controlled, OE HIGH during Write) [21, 22]

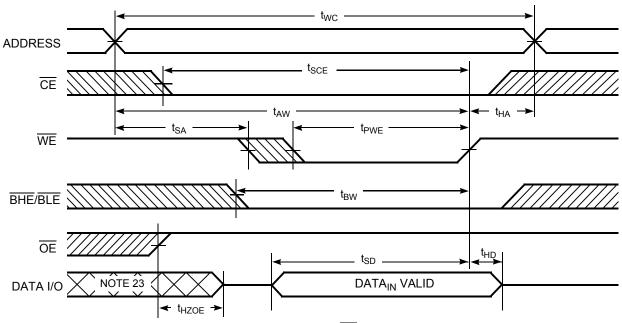
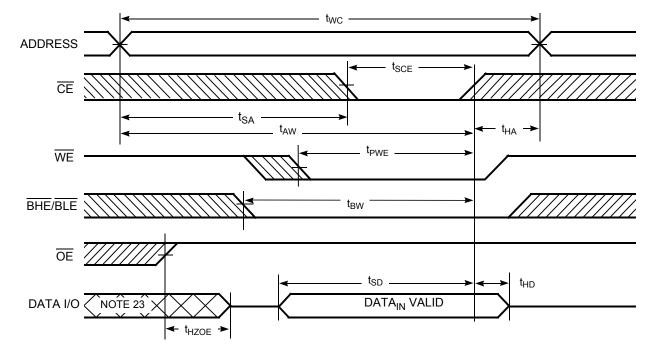


Figure 6. Write Cycle No. 2 (CE Controlled) [21, 22]



- 21. Data I/O is high impedance if $\overline{\text{OE}}$ = V_{IH}.
 22. If $\overline{\text{CE}}$ goes high simultaneously with 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 7. Write Cycle No. 3 ($\overline{\text{WE}}$ Controlled, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ LOW) [24]

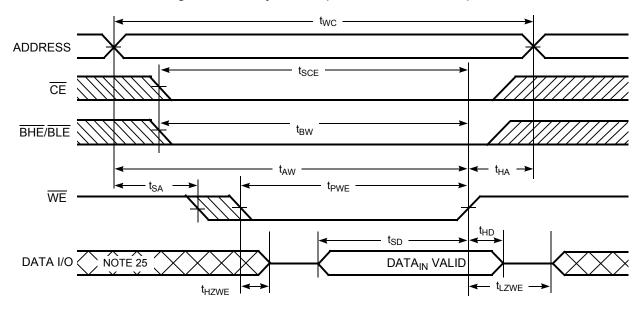
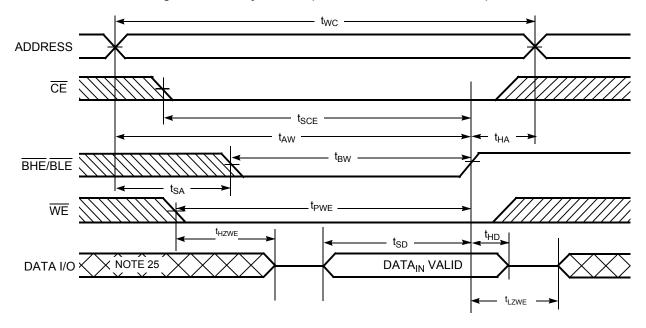


Figure 8. Write Cycle No. 4 ($\overline{\rm BHE/BLE}$ Controlled, $\overline{\rm OE}$ LOW) $^{[24]}$



^{24.} If CE goes high simultaneously with 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

CE [26]	WE	OE	BHE	BLE	Inputs/Outputs	Mode	Power
Н	Х	X	Х	Х	High Z	Deselect or power down	Standby (I _{SB})
L	X	X	Н	Н	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I _{CC})
L	Н	L	L	L	Data out (I/O ₀ –I/O ₁₅)	Read	Active (I _{CC})
L	Н	L	Н	L	Data out (I/O ₀ –I/O ₇); I/O ₈ –I/O ₁₅ in High Z	Read	Active (I _{CC})
L	Н	L	L	Н	Data Out (I/O ₈ –I/O ₁₅); I/O ₀ –I/O ₇ in High Z	Read	Active (I _{CC})
L	Н	Н	L	L	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I _{CC})
L	Η	Η	Н	Ш	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I _{CC})
L	Η	Η	L	Η	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I _{CC})
L	L	X	L	Ш	Data in (I/O ₀ –I/O ₁₅)	Write	Active (I _{CC})
L	Г	Х	Н	L	Data in (I/O ₀ –I/O ₇); I/O ₈ –I/O ₁₅ in High Z	Write	Active (I _{CC})
L	L	Х	L	Н	Data in (I/O ₈ –I/O ₁₅); I/O ₀ –I/O ₇ in High Z	Write	Active (I _{CC})

Note
26. Chip enable must be at CMOS levels (not floating). Intermediate voltage levels on this pin is not permitted.

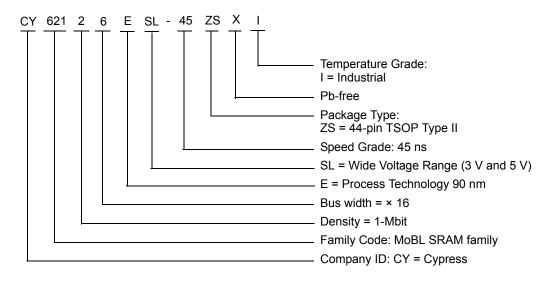


Ordering Information

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type	Operating Range
45	CY62126ESL-45ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II (Pb-free)	Industrial

Contact your local Cypress sales representative for availability of these parts.

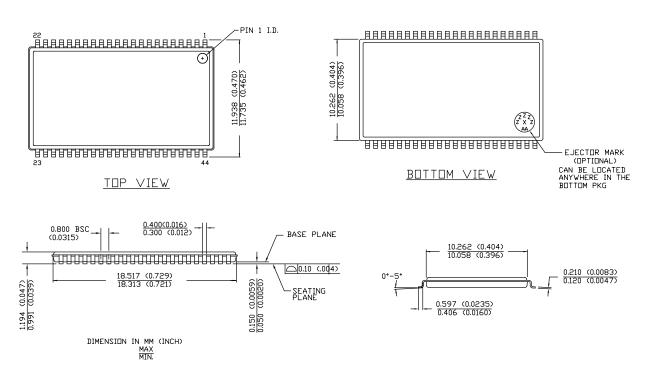
Ordering Code Definitions





Package Diagram

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



51-85087 *D



Acronyms

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			
WE	write enable			

Document Conventions

Units of Measure

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



Document History Page

Revision	ECN	Submission Date	Orig. of Change	Description of Change
**	2610988	11/21/08	VKN / PYRS	New data sheet
*A	2718906	06/15/2009	VKN	Post to external web
*B	2944332	06/04/2010	VKN	Added Contents Updated Electrical Characteristics (Added Note 8 and referred the same note in I _{SB2} parameter). Updated Truth Table (Added Note 26 and referred the same note in $\overline{\text{CE}}$ column). Updated Package Diagram. Updated links in Sales, Solutions, and Legal Information.
*C	3113720	12/17/2010	PRAS	Added Ordering Code Definitions.
*D	3292276	06/24/2011	RAME	Updated Functional Description (Removed "For best practice recommendations, refer to the Cypress application note AN1064, SRAM System Guidelines."). Updated Data Retention Characteristics (Changed the minimum value of t_R parameter). Updated in new template.
*E	3503697	01/20/2012	TAVA	Updated Electrical Characteristics (Replaced V_I with V_{IN} in Test Conditions of I_{IX} parameter). Updated Switching Waveforms. Updated Package Diagram.



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