

## Features

- High speed
  - $t_{AA} = 10$  ns
- Low active power
  - $I_{CC} = 175$  mA at 100 MHz
- Low complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) standby power
  - $I_{SB2} = 25$  mA
- Operating voltages of  $3.3 \pm 0.3$  V
- 2.0 V data retention
- Automatic power-down when deselected
- Transistor-transistor logic (TTL) compatible inputs and outputs
- Easy memory expansion with  $\overline{CE}_1$  and  $CE_2$  features
- Available in Pb-free 54-pin thin small outline package (TSOP) Type II and 48-ball very fine-pitch ball grid array (VFBGA) packages.

## Functional Description

The CY7C1069DV33 is a high performance CMOS Static RAM organized as 2,097,152 words by 8 bits.

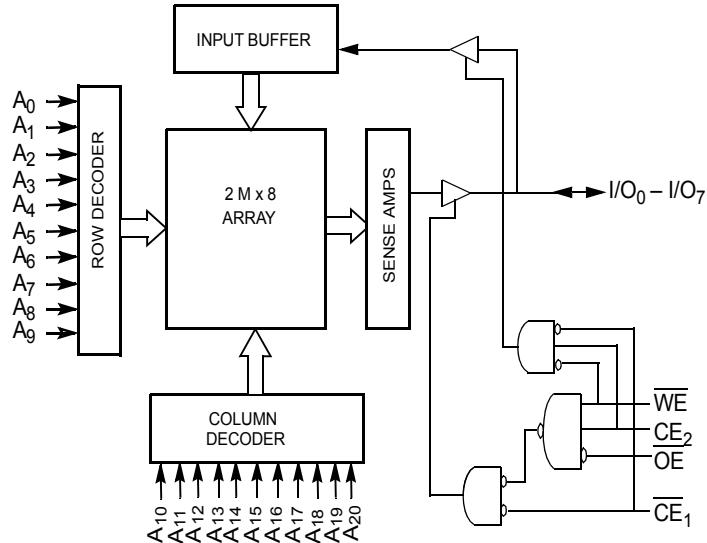
To write to the device, take Chip Enables ( $\overline{CE}_1$  LOW and  $CE_2$  HIGH) and Write Enable (WE) input LOW. Data on the eight I/O pins ( $I/O_0$  through  $I/O_7$ ) is then written into the location specified on the address pins ( $A_0$  through  $A_{20}$ ).

To read from the device, take Chip Enables ( $\overline{CE}_1$  LOW and  $CE_2$  HIGH) and Output Enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) LOW while forcing the Write Enable (WE) HIGH. Under these conditions, the contents of the memory location specified by the address pins will appear on the I/O pins. See [Truth Table on page 10](#) for a complete description of Read and Write modes.

The input and output pins ( $I/O_0$  through  $I/O_7$ ) are placed in a high impedance state when the device is deselected ( $CE_1$  HIGH or  $CE_2$  LOW), the outputs are disabled ( $\overline{OE}$  HIGH), or during a write operation ( $\overline{CE}_1$  LOW,  $CE_2$  HIGH, and WE LOW).

The CY7C1069DV33 is available in a 54-pin TSOP II package with center power and ground (revolutionary) pinout, and a 48-ball very fine-pitch ball grid array (VFBGA) package.

## Logic Block Diagram



## Contents

<b>Selection Guide .....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Ordering Information .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Pin Configurations .....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>Ordering Code Definitions .....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Maximum Ratings .....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Package Diagrams .....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Operating Range .....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Acronyms .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>DC Electrical Characteristics .....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>Document Conventions .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Capacitance .....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Units of Measure .....</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Thermal Resistance .....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Document History Page .....</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>AC Test Loads and Waveforms .....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>Sales, Solutions, and Legal Information .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>AC Switching Characteristics .....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>Worldwide Sales and Design Support .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Data Retention Characteristics .....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Products .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Data Retention Waveform .....</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>PSoC Solutions .....</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Switching Waveforms .....</b>	<b>7</b>		
<b>Truth Table .....</b>	<b>10</b>		

## Selection Guide

	<b>-10</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Maximum access time	10	ns
Maximum operating current	175	mA
Maximum CMOS standby current	25	mA

## Pin Configurations

Figure 1. 54-pin TSOP II (Top View) <sup>[1]</sup>

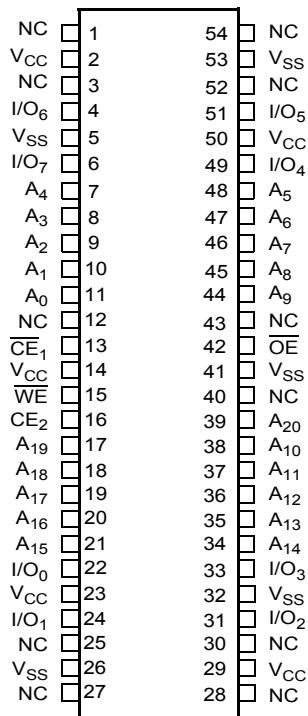
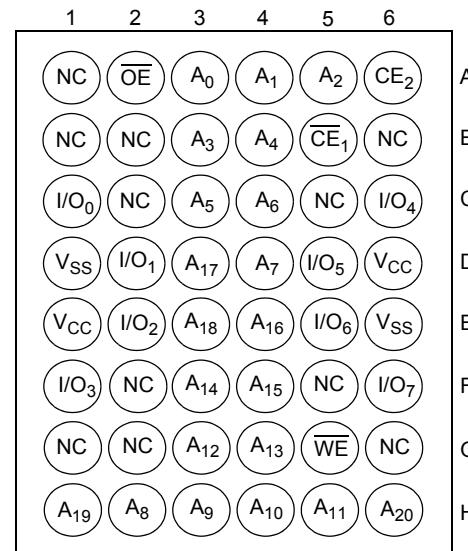


Figure 2. 48-ball VFBGA (Top View) <sup>[1]</sup>



### Note

1. NC pins are not connected on the die.

## Maximum Ratings

Exceeding maximum ratings may shorten the useful life of the device. These user guidelines are not tested.

Storage temperature .....  $-65^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$

Ambient temperature with power applied .....  $-55^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

Supply voltage on  $V_{\text{CC}}$  relative to GND [2] .....  $-0.5 \text{ V}$  to  $+4.6 \text{ V}$

DC voltage applied to outputs in High Z state [2] .....  $-0.5 \text{ V}$  to  $V_{\text{CC}} + 0.5 \text{ V}$

DC input voltage [2] .....  $-0.5 \text{ V}$  to  $V_{\text{CC}} + 0.5 \text{ V}$

Current into outputs (LOW) ..... 20 mA

Static discharge voltage (MIL-STD-883, method 3015) ..... > 2001 V

Latch-up current ..... > 200 mA

## Operating Range

Range	Ambient Temperature	$V_{\text{CC}}$
Industrial	$-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$	$3.3 \text{ V} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$

## DC Electrical Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	$-10$		Unit
			Min	Max	
$V_{\text{OH}}$	Output HIGH voltage	Min $V_{\text{CC}}$ , $I_{\text{OH}} = -4.0 \text{ mA}$	2.4	—	V
$V_{\text{OL}}$	Output LOW voltage	Min $V_{\text{CC}}$ , $I_{\text{OL}} = 8.0 \text{ mA}$	—	0.4	V
$V_{\text{IH}}$	Input HIGH voltage	—	2.0	$V_{\text{CC}} + 0.3$	V
$V_{\text{IL}}$	Input LOW voltage [2]	—	-0.3	0.8	V
$I_{\text{IX}}$	Input leakage current	$\text{GND} \leq V_{\text{IN}} \leq V_{\text{CC}}$	-1	+1	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{OZ}}$	Output leakage current	$\text{GND} \leq V_{\text{OUT}} \leq V_{\text{CC}}$ , Output disabled	-1	+1	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{\text{CC}}$	$V_{\text{CC}}$ operating supply current	$V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Max}$ , $f = f_{\text{MAX}} = 1/t_{\text{RC}}$ , $I_{\text{OUT}} = 0 \text{ mA}$ , CMOS levels	—	175	mA
$I_{\text{SB1}}$	Automatic CE power-down current – TTL inputs	$\text{Max } V_{\text{CC}}, \overline{\text{CE}}_1 \geq V_{\text{IH}}, \text{CE}_2 \leq V_{\text{IL}}, V_{\text{IN}} \geq V_{\text{IH}} \text{ or } V_{\text{IN}} \leq V_{\text{IL}}, f = f_{\text{MAX}}$	—	30	mA
$I_{\text{SB2}}$	Automatic CE power-down current – CMOS inputs	$\text{Max } V_{\text{CC}}, \overline{\text{CE}}_1 \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.3 \text{ V}, \text{CE}_2 \leq 0.3 \text{ V}, V_{\text{IN}} \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.3 \text{ V} \text{ or } V_{\text{IN}} \leq 0.3 \text{ V}, f = 0$	—	25	mA

### Note

2.  $V_{\text{IL(min)}} = -2.0 \text{ V}$  and  $V_{\text{IH(max)}} = V_{\text{CC}} + 2 \text{ V}$  for pulse durations of less than 20 ns.

## Capacitance

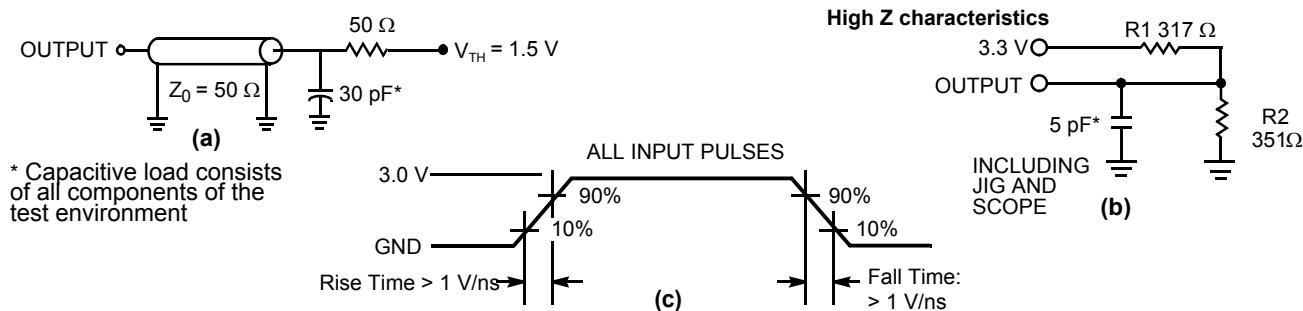
Parameter <sup>[3]</sup>	Description	Test Conditions	TSOP II	VFBGA	Unit
$C_{IN}$	Input capacitance	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ , $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ , $V_{CC} = 3.3 \text{ V}$	6	8	pF
$C_{OUT}$	IO capacitance		8	10	pF

## Thermal Resistance

Parameter <sup>[3]</sup>	Description	Test Conditions	TSOP II	VFBGA	Unit
$\Theta_{JA}$	Thermal resistance (junction to ambient)	Still air, soldered on a $3 \times 4.5$ inch, four layer printed circuit board	24.18	28.37	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
$\Theta_{JC}$	Thermal resistance (junction to case)		5.40	5.79	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

## AC Test Loads and Waveforms

Figure 3. AC Test Loads and Waveforms<sup>[4]</sup>



### Notes

3. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
4. Valid SRAM operation does not occur until the power supplies have reached the minimum operating  $V_{DD}$  (3.0 V). 100  $\mu\text{s}$  ( $t_{power}$ ) after reaching the minimum operating  $V_{DD}$ , normal SRAM operation begins including reduction in  $V_{DD}$  to the data retention ( $V_{CCDR}$ , 2.0 V) voltage.

## AC Switching Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter <sup>[5]</sup>	Description	<b>-10</b>		Unit
		Min	Max	
<b>Read Cycle</b>				
$t_{\text{power}}$	$V_{\text{CC}}$ (typical) to the first access <sup>[6]</sup>	100	—	μs
$t_{\text{RC}}$	Read cycle time	10	—	ns
$t_{\text{AA}}$	Address to data valid	—	10	ns
$t_{\text{OHA}}$	Data hold from address change	3	—	ns
$t_{\text{ACE}}$	$\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ LOW/ $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ HIGH to data valid	—	10	ns
$t_{\text{DOE}}$	$\text{OE}$ LOW to data valid	—	5	ns
$t_{\text{LZOE}}$	$\text{OE}$ LOW to low Z <sup>[7]</sup>	1	—	ns
$t_{\text{HZOE}}$	$\text{OE}$ HIGH to high Z <sup>[7]</sup>	—	5	ns
$t_{\text{LZCE}}$	$\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ LOW/ $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ HIGH to low Z <sup>[7]</sup>	3	—	ns
$t_{\text{HZCE}}$	$\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ HIGH/ $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ LOW to high Z <sup>[7]</sup>	—	5	ns
$t_{\text{PU}}$	$\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ LOW/ $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ HIGH to power-up <sup>[8]</sup>	0	—	ns
$t_{\text{PD}}$	$\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ HIGH/ $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ LOW to power-down <sup>[8]</sup>	—	10	ns
<b>Write Cycle</b> <sup>[9, 10]</sup>				
$t_{\text{WC}}$	Write cycle time	10	—	ns
$t_{\text{SCE}}$	$\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ LOW/ $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ HIGH to write end	7	—	ns
$t_{\text{AW}}$	Address setup to write end	7	—	ns
$t_{\text{HA}}$	Address hold from write end	0	—	ns
$t_{\text{SA}}$	Address setup to write start	0	—	ns
$t_{\text{PWE}}$	$\overline{\text{WE}}$ pulse width	7	—	ns
$t_{\text{SD}}$	Data setup to write end	5.5	—	ns
$t_{\text{HD}}$	Data hold from write end	0	—	ns
$t_{\text{LZWE}}$	$\overline{\text{WE}}$ HIGH to low Z <sup>[7]</sup>	3	—	ns
$t_{\text{HZWE}}$	$\overline{\text{WE}}$ LOW to high Z <sup>[7]</sup>	—	5	ns

### Notes

5. Test conditions assume signal transition time of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5 V, and input pulse levels of 0 to 3.0 V. Test conditions for the read cycle use output loading shown in (a) of [Figure 3 on page 5](#), unless specified otherwise.
6.  $t_{\text{POWER}}$  gives the minimum amount of time that the power supply is at typical  $V_{\text{CC}}$  values until the first memory access is performed.
7.  $t_{\text{HZOE}}$ ,  $t_{\text{HZCE}}$ ,  $t_{\text{HZWE}}$ ,  $t_{\text{LZOE}}$ ,  $t_{\text{LZCE}}$ , and  $t_{\text{LZWE}}$  are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in (b) of [Figure 3 on page 5](#). Transition is measured  $\pm 200$  mV from steady state voltage.
8. These parameters are guaranteed by design and are not tested.
9. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of  $\overline{\text{WE}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1 = V_{\text{IL}}$ , and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2 = V_{\text{IH}}$ .  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  and  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  are LOW along with  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  HIGH to initiate a write, and the transition of any of these signals can terminate. The input data setup and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.
10. The minimum write cycle time for Write Cycle No. 2 (WE controlled, OE LOW) is the sum of  $t_{\text{HZWE}}$  and  $t_{\text{SD}}$ .

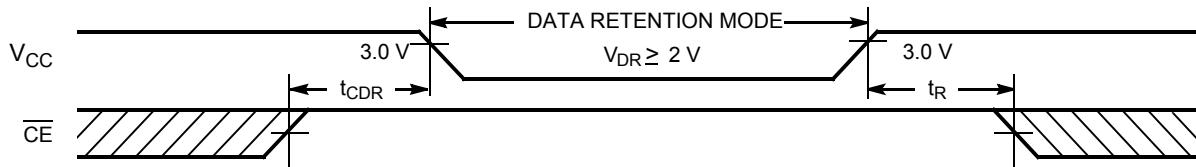
## Data Retention Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{DR}$	$V_{CC}$ for data retention		2	–	V
$I_{CCDR}$	Data retention current	$V_{CC} = 2 \text{ V}$ , $\overline{CE}_1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ , $CE_2 \leq 0.2 \text{ V}$ , $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2 \text{ V}$	–	25	mA
$t_{CDR}$ <sup>[11]</sup>	Chip deselect to data retention time		0	–	ns
$t_R$ <sup>[12]</sup>	Operation recovery time		$t_{RC}$	–	ns

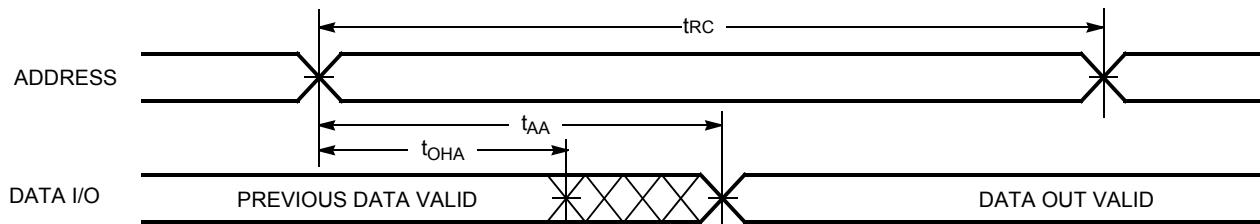
## Data Retention Waveform

Figure 4. Data Retention Waveform



## Switching Waveforms

Figure 5. Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled)<sup>[13, 14]</sup>

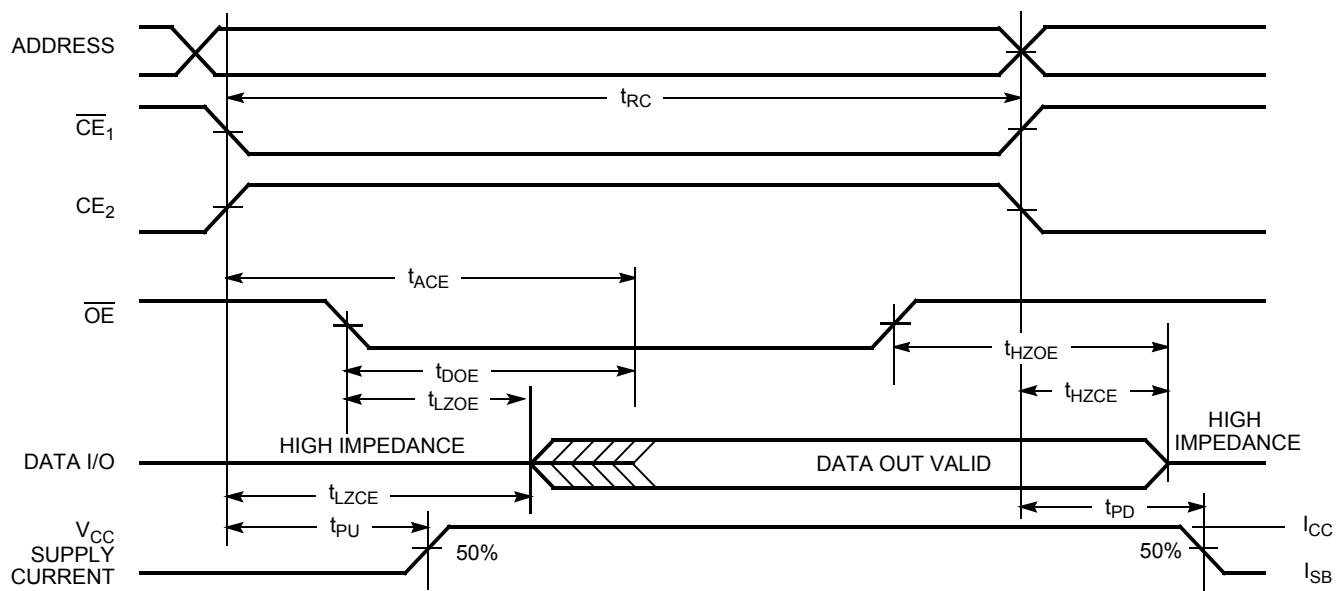


### Notes

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  $V_{CC(\min)} \geq 50 \mu\text{s}$  or stable at  $V_{CC(\min)} \geq 50 \mu\text{s}$ .
13. The device is continuously selected.  $\overline{CE}_1 = V_{IL}$ , and  $CE_2 = V_{IH}$ .
14. WE is HIGH for read cycle.

## Switching Waveforms (continued)

**Figure 6. Read Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{OE}$  Controlled) [15, 16]**



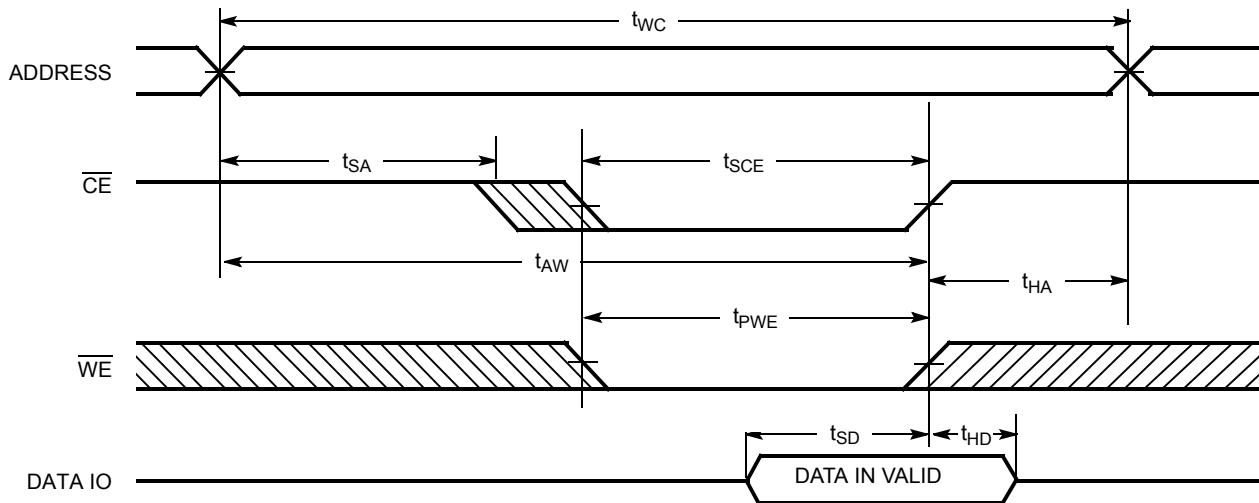
### Notes

15.  $\overline{WE}$  is HIGH for read cycle.

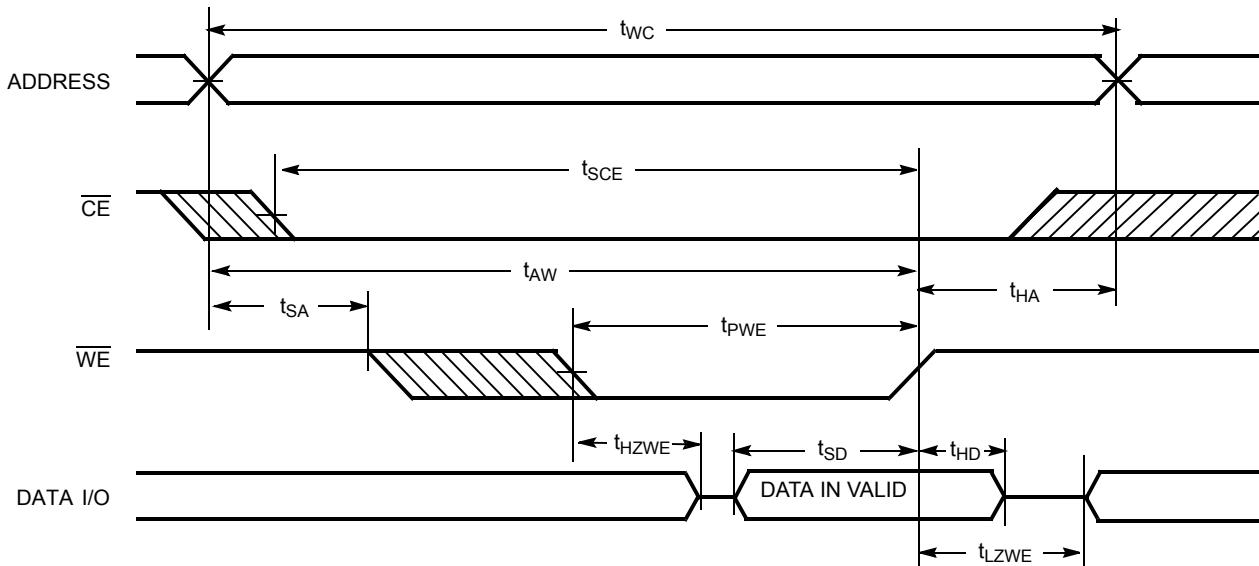
16. Address valid before or similar to  $\overline{CE}_1$  transition LOW and  $CE_2$  transition HIGH.

## Switching Waveforms (continued)

**Figure 7. Write Cycle No. 1 ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$  Controlled) [17, 18, 19]**



**Figure 8. Write Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  Controlled,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  LOW) [17, 18, 19]**



### Notes

17.  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is a shorthand combination of both  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  combined. It is active LOW.
18. Data I/O is high impedance if  $\overline{\text{OE}} = V_{IH}$ .
19. If  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  goes HIGH simultaneously with  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  going HIGH, the output remains in a high impedance state.

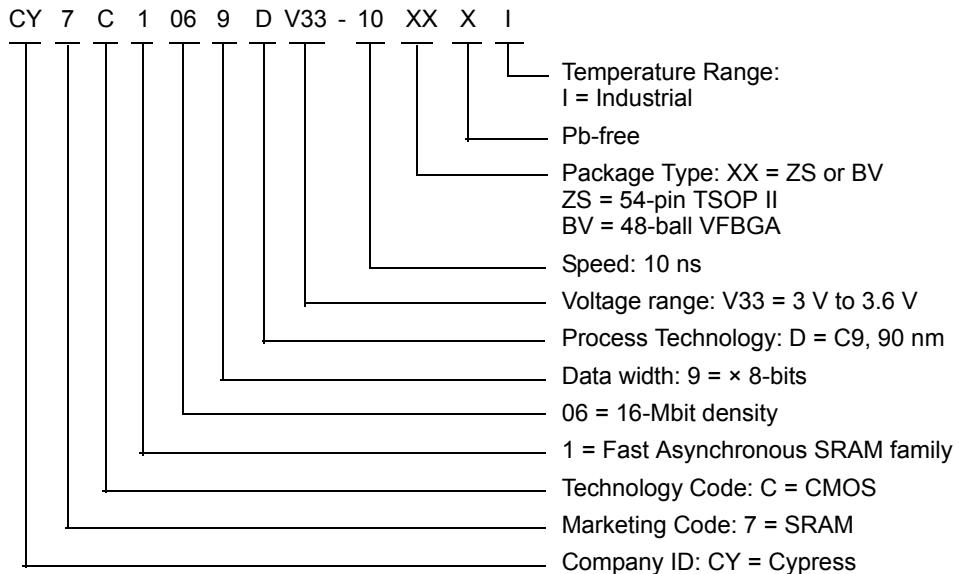
## Truth Table

<b>CE<sub>1</sub></b>	<b>CE<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>OE</b>	<b>WE</b>	<b>I/O<sub>0</sub>–I/O<sub>7</sub></b>	<b>Mode</b>	<b>Power</b>
H	X	X	X	High Z	Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
X	L	X	X	High Z	Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	H	L	H	Data out	Read all bits	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	H	X	L	Data in	Write all bits	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	H	H	H	High Z	Selected, outputs disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )

## Ordering Information

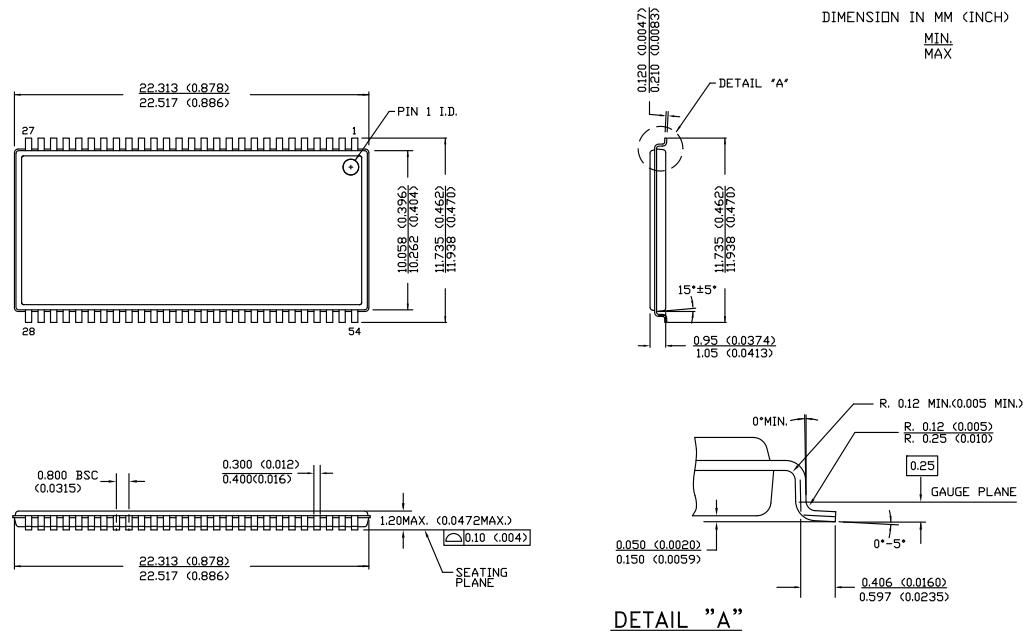
<b>Speed (ns)</b>	<b>Ordering Code</b>	<b>Package Diagram</b>	<b>Package Type</b>	<b>Operating Range</b>
10	CY7C1069DV33-10ZSXI	51-85160	54-pin TSOP II (Pb-free)	Industrial
	CY7C1069DV33-10BVXI	51-85178	48-ball VFBGA (Pb-free)	

## Ordering Code Definitions



## Package Diagrams

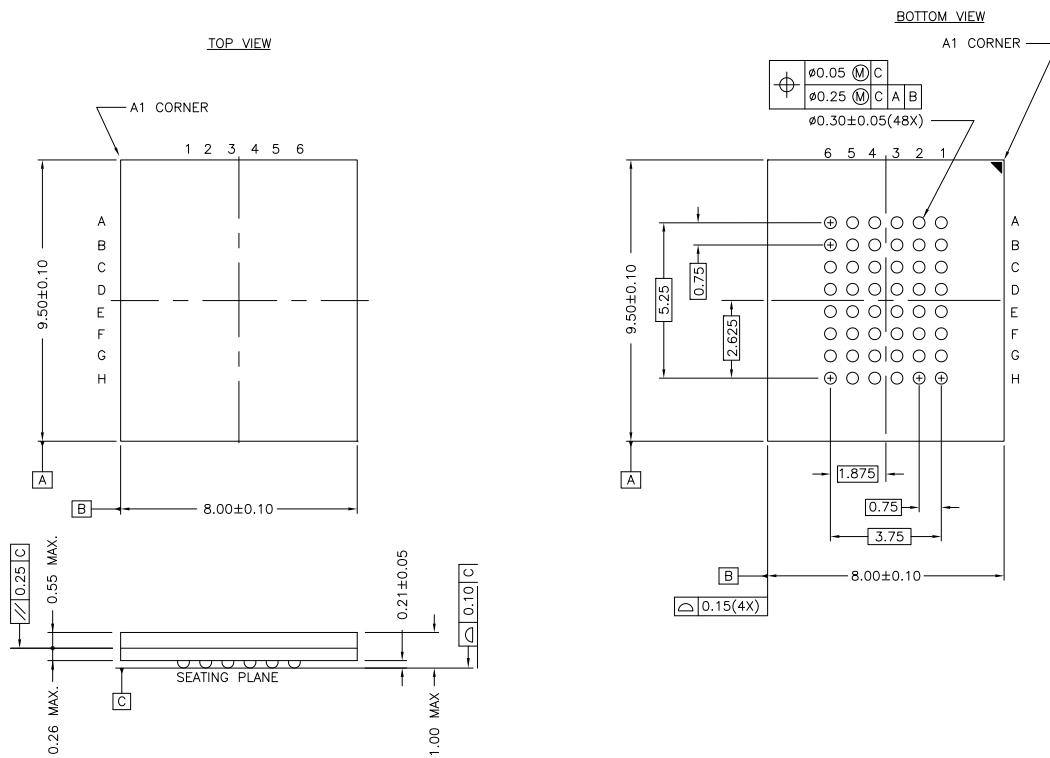
Figure 9. 54-pin TSOP Type II (22.4 × 11.84 × 1.0 mm) Z54-II Package Outline, 51-85160



51-85160 \*C

## Package Diagrams (continued)

**Figure 10. 48-ball VFBGA (8 × 9.5 × 1.0 mm) BV48B Package Outline, 51-85178**



51-85178 \*A

## Acronyms

Acronym	Description
CE	chip enable
CMOS	complementary metal oxide semiconductor
I/O	input/output
OE	output enable
SRAM	static random access memory
VFBGA	very fine-pitch ball grid array
TSOP	thin small outline package
TTL	transistor-transistor logic
WE	write enable

## Document Conventions

### Units of Measure

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

## Document History Page

**Document Title:** CY7C1069DV33, 16-Mbit (2 M × 8) Static RAM  
**Document Number:** 38-05478

Rev.	ECN No.	Issue Date	Orig. of Change	Description of Change
**	201560	See ECN	SWI	Advance datasheet for C9 IPP
*A	233748	See ECN	RKF	Modified AC, DC parameters as per EROS (Specification 01-2165) Pb-free Offering in the Ordering Information
*B	469420	See ECN	NXR	Converted from Advance Information to Preliminary Removed -8 and -12 speed bins from product offering Removed Commercial Operating Range Changed 2G Ball of FBGA and pin 40 of TSOPII from DNU to NC Included the Maximum ratings for Static Discharge Voltage and Latch Up Current on page 3 Changed $I_{CC}(\text{Max})$ from 220 mA to 100 mA Changed $I_{SB1}(\text{Max})$ from 70 mA to 30 mA Changed $I_{SB2}(\text{Max})$ from 40 mA to 25 mA Specified the Overshoot specification in footnote 1 Added Data Retention Characteristics table on page 5 Updated the 48-pin FBGA package Updated the Ordering Information table.
*C	499604	See ECN	NXR	Added note 1 for NC pins Updated Test Condition for $I_{CC}$ in DC Electrical Characteristics table Updated the 48-ball FBGA Package
*D	1462585	See ECN	VKN / AESA	Converted from preliminary to final Changed $I_{CC}$ spec from 125 mA to 175 mA Updated thermal specs
*E	3109063	12/13/2010	AJU	Added <a href="#">Ordering Code Definitions</a> . Updated <a href="#">Package Diagrams</a> .
*F	3147335	01/19/2011	PRAS	Added <a href="#">Acronyms</a> and <a href="#">Units of Measure</a> table. Updated the datasheet as per template.
*G	3417274	10/21/2011	TAVA	Updated <a href="#">Features</a> . Updated <a href="#">DC Electrical Characteristics</a> . Updated <a href="#">Switching Waveforms</a> .

## Sales, Solutions, and Legal Information

### Worldwide Sales and Design Support

Cypress maintains a worldwide network of offices, solution centers, manufacturer's representatives, and distributors. To find the office closest to you, visit us at [Cypress Locations](#).

### Products

		<b>PSoC Solutions</b>
Automotive	<a href="http://cypress.com/go/automotive">cypress.com/go/automotive</a>	<a href="http://psoc.cypress.com/solutions">psoc.cypress.com/solutions</a>
Clocks & Buffers	<a href="http://cypress.com/go/clocks">cypress.com/go/clocks</a>	PSoC 1   PSoC 3   PSoC 5
Interface	<a href="http://cypress.com/go/interface">cypress.com/go/interface</a>	
Lighting & Power Control	<a href="http://cypress.com/go/powerpsoc">cypress.com/go/powerpsoc</a> <a href="http://cypress.com/go/plc">cypress.com/go/plc</a>	
Memory	<a href="http://cypress.com/go/memory">cypress.com/go/memory</a>	
Optical & Image Sensing	<a href="http://cypress.com/go/image">cypress.com/go/image</a>	
PSoC	<a href="http://cypress.com/go/psoc">cypress.com/go/psoc</a>	
Touch Sensing	<a href="http://cypress.com/go/touch">cypress.com/go/touch</a>	
USB Controllers	<a href="http://cypress.com/go/USB">cypress.com/go/USB</a>	
Wireless/RF	<a href="http://cypress.com/go/wireless">cypress.com/go/wireless</a>	

© Cypress Semiconductor Corporation, 2006-2011. The information contained herein is subject to change without notice. Cypress Semiconductor Corporation assumes no responsibility for the use of any circuitry other than circuitry embodied in a Cypress product. Nor does it convey or imply any license under patent or other rights. Cypress products are not warranted nor intended to be used for medical, life support, life saving, critical control or safety applications, unless pursuant to an express written agreement with Cypress. Furthermore, Cypress does not authorize its products for use as critical components in life-support systems where a malfunction or failure may reasonably be expected to result in significant injury to the user. The inclusion of Cypress products in life-support systems application implies that the manufacturer assumes all risk of such use and in doing so indemnifies Cypress against all charges.

Any Source Code (software and/or firmware) is owned by Cypress Semiconductor Corporation (Cypress) and is protected by and subject to worldwide patent protection (United States and foreign), United States copyright laws and international treaty provisions. Cypress hereby grants to licensee a personal, non-exclusive, non-transferable license to copy, use, modify, create derivative works of, and compile the Cypress Source Code and derivative works for the sole purpose of creating custom software and or firmware in support of licensee product to be used only in conjunction with a Cypress integrated circuit as specified in the applicable agreement. Any reproduction, modification, translation, compilation, or representation of this Source Code except as specified above is prohibited without the express written permission of Cypress.

Disclaimer: CYPRESS MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS MATERIAL, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Cypress reserves the right to make changes without further notice to the materials described herein. Cypress does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit described herein. Cypress does not authorize its products for use as critical components in life-support systems where a malfunction or failure may reasonably be expected to result in significant injury to the user. The inclusion of Cypress' product in a life-support systems application implies that the manufacturer assumes all risk of such use and in doing so indemnifies Cypress against all charges.

Use may be limited by and subject to the applicable Cypress software license agreement.