

## CY62128

# 128K x 8 Static RAM

#### Features

- 4.5V 5.5V operation
- CMOS for optimum speed/power
- Low active power (70 ns, LL version) — 330 mW (max.) (60 mA)
- Low standby power (70 ns, LL version) — 110 μW (max.) (20 μA)
- · Automatic power-down when deselected
- TTL-compatible inputs and outputs
- Easy memory expansion with CE<sub>1</sub>, CE<sub>2</sub>, and OE options

#### **Functional Description**

The CY62128 is a high-performance CMOS static RAM organized as 131,072 words by 8 bits. Easy memory expansion is provided by an active LOW chip enable ( $\overline{CE}_1$ ), an active HIGH chip enable ( $\overline{CE}_2$ ), an active LOW output enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ), and three-state drivers. This device has an automatic power-down

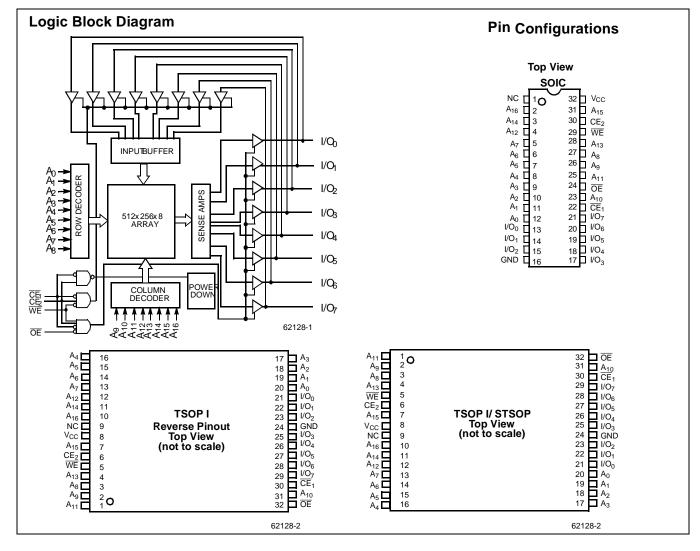
feature that reduces power consumption by more than 75% when deselected.

Writing to the device is accomplished by taking chip enable one  $(\overline{CE}_1)$  and write enable  $(\overline{WE})$  inputs LOW and chip enable two  $(CE_2)$  input HIGH. Data on the eight I/O pins  $(I/O_0 \text{ through } I/O_7)$  is then written into the location specified on the address pins  $(A_0 \text{ through } A_{16})$ .

Reading from the device is accomplished by taking chip enable one  $(\overline{CE}_1)$  and output enable  $(\overline{OE})$  LOW while forcing write enable (WE) and chip enable two (CE<sub>2</sub>) HIGH. Under these conditions, the contents of the memory location specified by the address pins will appear on the I/O pins.

The eight input/output pins (I/O<sub>0</sub> through I/O<sub>7</sub>) are placed in a high-impedance state when the device is deselected ( $\overline{CE}_1$  HIGH or CE<sub>2</sub> LOW), the outputs are disabled ( $\overline{OE}$  HIGH), or during a write operation ( $\overline{CE}_1$  LOW, CE<sub>2</sub> HIGH, and  $\overline{WE}$  LOW).

The CY62128 is available in a standard 450-mil-wide SOIC, 32-pin TSOP type I and STSOP packages.





#### **Selection Guide**

			CY62128-55	CY62128-70
Maximum Access Time (ns)	55	70		
Maximum Operating Current	Commercial	L	50	40
		LL	50	40
Maximum CMOS Standby Current	Commercial	L	80	80
		LL	15	15

#### **Maximum Ratings**

(Above which the useful life may be impaired. For user guidelines, not tested.)

Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C
Ambient Temperature with Power Applied55°C to +125°C
Supply Voltage on $V_{CC}$ to Relative $GND^{[1]}$ –0.5V to +7.0V
DC Voltage Applied to Outputs in High Z State <sup>[1]</sup> 0.5V to $V_{CC}$ + 0.5V DC Input Voltage <sup>[1]</sup> 0.5V to $V_{CC}$ + 0.5V
Neters

#### Notes:

1.  $V_{IL}$  (min.) = -2.0V for pulse durations of less than 20 ns. 2.  $T_A$  is the "instant on" case temperature.

Current into Outputs (LOW) 20 m/	٩
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Static Discharge Voltage .....>2001V (per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)

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

### **Operating Range**

Range	Ambient Temperature <sup>[2]</sup>	v <sub>cc</sub>
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	5V ± 10%
Industrial	−40°C to +85°C	$5V \pm 10\%$





#### Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range

					62128–55			62128–70			
Parameter	Description	Test Cond	litions		Min.	Typ <sup>[3]</sup>	Max.	Min.	Typ <sup>[3]</sup>	Max.	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min., I <sub>OH</sub> = -	-1.0 mA		2.4			2.4			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	$V_{CC} = Min., I_{OL} = 2$	.1mA				0.4			0.4	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage				2.2		V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	2.2		V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage <sup>[1]</sup>						0.8	-0.3		0.8	V
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input Load Current	$GND \leq V_I \leq V_{CC}$			-1		+1	-1		+1	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output Leakage Cur- rent	$GND \le V_I \le V_{CC}, O$	utput Disa	bled	+1		+1	+1		+1	μA
I <sub>OS</sub>	Output Short Circuit Current <sup>[4]</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max., V <sub>OUT</sub> = GND					-300			-300	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Operating Supply Current	$V_{CC} = Max.$ $I_{OUT} = 0 mÅ,$ $f = f_{MAX} = 1/t_{RC}$	Com'l			40	115		40	110	mA
			Ind.'I	L		30	70		30	60	mA
				LL		30	70		30	60	mA
						40	115		40	110	mA
				L		30	70		30	70	mA
				LL		30	70		30	70	mA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Automatic CE Power-Down Current —TTL Inputs	$\label{eq:max_vcc} \begin{array}{l} \displaystyle \frac{Max.\ V_{CC},}{CE_1 \geq V_{IH}} \\ \text{or}\ CE_2 \leq V_{IL}, \\ \displaystyle V_{IN} \geq V_{IH} \ \text{or} \\ \displaystyle V_{IN} \leq V_{IL}, \ f = f_{MAX} \end{array}$	Com'l			0.3	25		0.3	1	mA
				L		0.15	3		0.15	1	mA
				LL		0.1	2		0.1	1	mA
			Ind.'l			0.3	25		0.3	1	mA
				L		0.15	3		0.15	1	mA
				LL		0.1	2		0.1	1	mA
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Automatic CE	Max. V <sub>CC</sub> ,	Com'l				500			500	μΑ
	Power-Down Current —CMOS Inputs	$\overline{CE}_1 \ge V_{CC} - 0.3V,$ or $CE_2 \le 0.3V,$		L		0.4	100		0.4	100	μΑ
		$V_{IN} \ge \overline{V}_{CC} - 0.3V$		LL			20			20	μΑ
		or $V_{IN} \le 0.3V$ , f=0	Ind				500			500	μΑ
				L			100		0.4	100	μΑ
				LL			40		]	40	μΑ

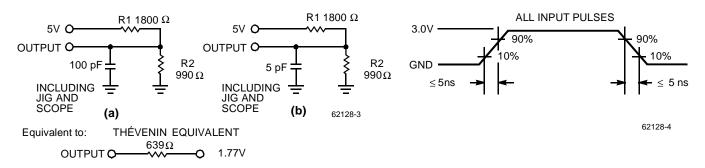
## Capacitance<sup>[5]</sup>

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Max.	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C, f = 1 \text{ MHz},$	9	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$	9	pF
Notes:		•	•	

Typical values are included for reference only and are not tested or guaranteed. Typical values are an average of the distribution across normal production variations as measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = 5.0V, T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C, and t<sub>AA</sub>=70ns
 Not more than one output should be shorted at one time. Duration of the short circuit should not exceed 30 seconds.
 Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.



#### **AC Test Loads and Waveforms**



#### Switching Characteristics<sup>[6]</sup> Over the Operating Range

		6212	28–55	6212		
Parameter	Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
READ CYCLE			1		1	
t <sub>RC</sub>	Read Cycle Time	55		70		ns
t <sub>AA</sub>	Address to Data Valid		55		70	ns
t <sub>OHA</sub>	Data Hold from Address Change	5		5		ns
t <sub>ACE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW to Data Valid, CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to Data Valid		55		70	ns
t <sub>DOE</sub>	OE LOW to Data Valid		20		35	ns
t <sub>LZOE</sub>	OE LOW to Low Z	0		0		ns
t <sub>HZOE</sub>	OE HIGH to High Z <sup>[7,8]</sup>		20		25	ns
t <sub>LZCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW to Low Z, CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to Low Z <sup>[8]</sup>	5		5		ns
t <sub>HZCE</sub>	$\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH to High Z, $CE_2$ LOW to High Z <sup>[7,8]</sup>		20		25	ns
t <sub>PU</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW to Power-Up, CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to Power-Up	0		0		ns
t <sub>PD</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> HIGH to Power-Down, CE <sub>2</sub> LOW to Power-Down		55		70	ns
WRITE CYCLE	[9]					
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write Cycle Time	55		70		ns
t <sub>SCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW to Write End, CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to Write End	45		60		ns
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address Set-Up to Write End	45		60		ns
t <sub>HA</sub>	Address Hold from Write End	0		0		ns
t <sub>SA</sub>	Address Set-Up to Write Start	0		0		ns
t <sub>PWE</sub>	WE Pulse Width	45		50		ns
t <sub>SD</sub>	Data Set-Up to Write End	25		30		ns
t <sub>HD</sub>	Data Hold from Write End	0		0		ns
t <sub>LZWE</sub>	WE HIGH to Low Z <sup>[8]</sup>	5		5		ns
t <sub>HZWE</sub>	WE LOW to High Z <sup>[7, 8]</sup>		20		25	ns

Notes:

Test conditions assume signal transition time of 5ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5V, input pulse levels of 0 to 3.0V, and output loading of the specified  $I_{OL}/I_{OH}$  and 100pF load capacitance. 6.

7.

8.

 $t_{HZOE}$ ,  $t_{HZCE}$ , and  $t_{HZWE}$  are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in part (b) of AC Test Loads. Transition is measured ±500 mV from steady-state voltage. At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZCE}$  is less than  $t_{LZOE}$ ,  $t_{HZOE}$  is less than  $t_{LZOE}$ , and  $t_{HZWE}$  is less than  $t_{LZWE}$  for any given device. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of CE<sub>1</sub> LOW, CE<sub>2</sub> HIGH, and WE LOW. CE<sub>1</sub> and WE must be LOW and CE<sub>2</sub> HIGH 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 leading edge of the signal that terminates 9. the write.

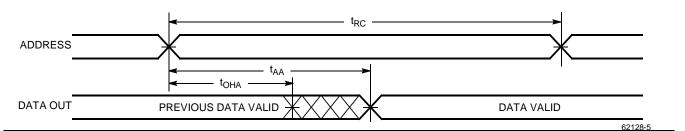


#### Data Retention Characteristics (Over the Operating Range for "L" and "LL" version only)

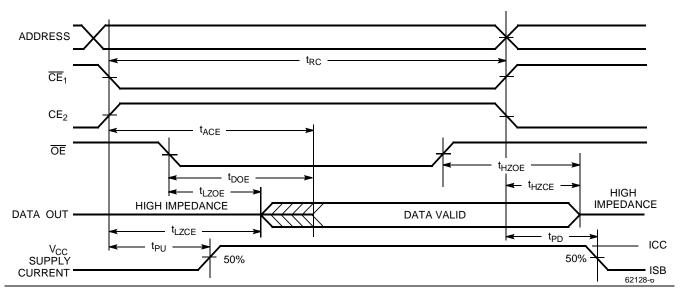
Parameter	Description			Conditions <sup>[10]</sup>	Min.	Тур.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>DR</sub>	VCC for Data Retention				2.0			V
I <sub>CCDR</sub>	Data Retention Current Coml. L V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>DR</sub> =3.0V,	V <sub>CC</sub> =V <sub>DR</sub> =3.0V,			100	μΑ		
			LL	$CE \ge V_{CC} - 0.3V,$ - $V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.3V$ or, $V_{IN} \le 0.3V$		0.4	20	μΑ
		Indl.	L	$V_{IN} \le 0.3V$	JV 01, 0.	0.4	100	μΑ
			LL				20	μΑ
t <sub>CDR</sub> <sup>[3]</sup>	Chip Deselect to Data R	Retention	Time		0			ns
t <sub>R</sub> <sup>[3]</sup>	Operation Recovery Tim	ne			t <sub>RC</sub>			ns

### **Switching Waveforms**

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



Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled)<sup>[12,13]</sup>

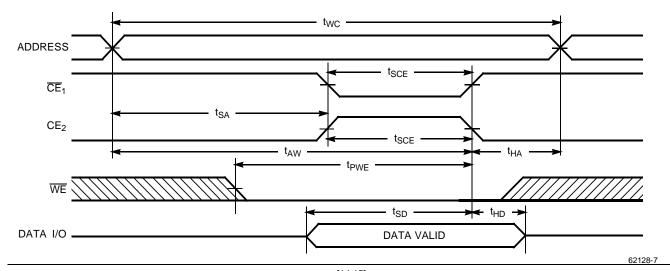


Notes:

No input may exceed V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V.
 <u>Device is continuously selected. OE, CE<sub>1</sub> = V<sub>IL</sub>, CE<sub>2</sub> = V<sub>IH</sub>.
 WE is HIGH for read cycle.
 Address valid prior to or coincident with CE<sub>1</sub> transition LOW and CE<sub>2</sub> transition HIGH.
</u>

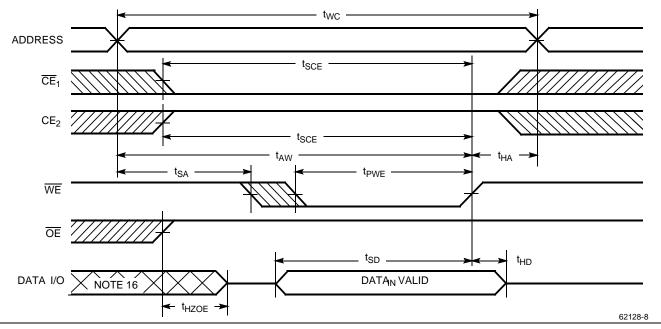


### Switching Waveforms (continued)



Write Cycle No. 1 ( $\overline{CE}_1$  or  $CE_2$  Controlled)<sup>[14,15]</sup>

## Write Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$ Controlled, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ HIGH During Write)<sup>[14,15]</sup>



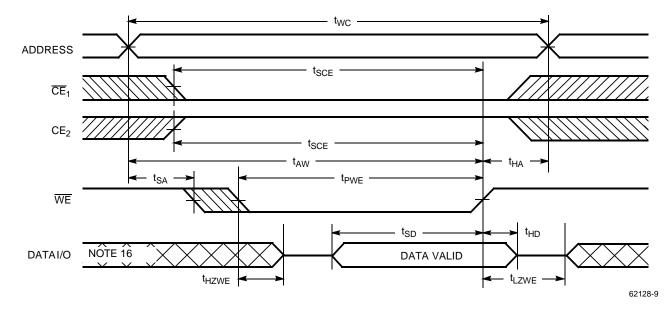
Notes:

14. Data I/O is high impedance if OE = V<sub>IH</sub>.
15. If CE<sub>1</sub> goes HIGH or CE<sub>2</sub> goes LOW simultaneously with WE going HIGH, the output remains in a high-impedance state.
16. During this period the I/Os are in the 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>[14,15]</sup>



### **Truth Table**

CE <sub>1</sub>	CE <sub>2</sub>	OE	WE	1/0 <sub>0</sub> – 1/0 <sub>7</sub>	Mode	Power
Н	Х	Х	Х	High Z	Power-Down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
Х	L	Х	Х	High Z	Power-Down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	Н	L	Н	Data Out	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Х	L	Data In	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	Н	High Z	Selected, Outputs Disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )





### **Ordering Information**

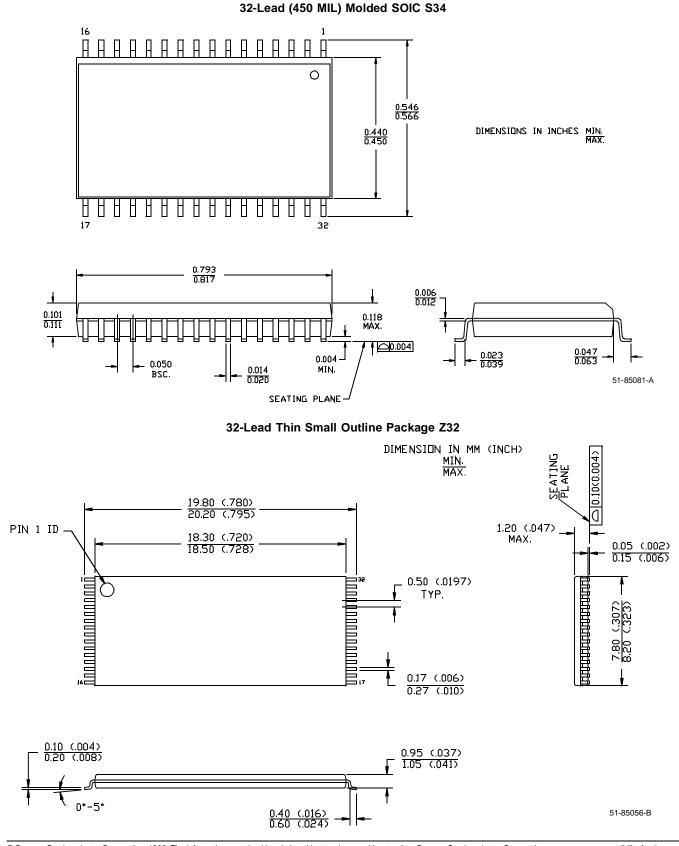
Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Name	Package Type	Operating Range
55	CY62128-55SC	S34	32-Lead 450-Mil SOIC	Commercial
	CY62128-55ZC		32-Lead TSOP Type I	
	CY62128-55ZAC	ZA32	32-Lead STSOP Type I	
70	CY62128-70SC	S34	32-Lead 450-Mil SOIC	Commercial
	CY62128-70ZC	Z32	32-Lead TSOP Type I	
	CY62128-70ZAC	ZA32	32-Lead STSOP Type I	
	CY62128-70ZRC	ZR32	32-Lead Reverse TSOP Type I	
	CY62128–70SI	S34	32-Lead 450-Mil SOIC	Industrial
	CY62128–70ZI	Z32	32-Lead TSOP Type I	
	CY62128-70ZAI	ZA32	32-Lead STSOP Type I	
	CY62128-70ZRI	ZR32	32-Lead Reverse TSOP Type I	
	CY62128L-70SC	S34	32-Lead 450-Mil SOIC	Commercial
	CY62128L-70ZC	Z32	32-Lead TSOP Type I	
	CY62128L-70ZAC	ZA32	32-Lead STSOP Type I	
	CY62128L-70ZRC	ZR32	32-Lead Reverse TSOP Type I	
	CY62128L-70SI	S34	32-Lead 450-Mil SOIC	Industrial
	CY62128L-70ZI	Z32	32-Lead TSOP Type I	
	CY62128L-70ZAI	ZA32	32-Lead STSOP Type I	
	CY62128L-70ZRI	ZR32	32-Lead Reverse TSOP Type I	
	CY62128LL-70SC	S34	32-Lead 450-Mil SOIC	Commercial
	CY62128LL-70ZC	Z32	32-Lead TSOP Type I	
	CY62128LL-70ZAC	ZA32	32-Lead STSOP Type I	
	CY62128LL-70ZRC	ZR32	32-Lead Reverse TSOP Type I	
	CY62128LL-70SI	Z32	32-Lead 450-Mil Type I	Industrial
	CY62128LL-70ZI	Z32	32-Lead TSOP Type I	
	CY62128LL-70ZAI	Z32	32-Lead STSOP Type I	
	CY62128LL-70ZRI	ZR32	32-Lead Reverse TSOP Type I	

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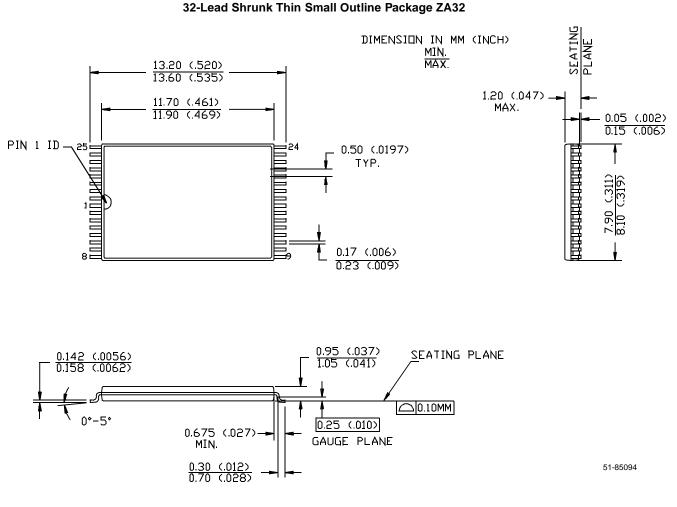


**Package Diagrams** 





#### Package Diagrams (continued)



#### 32-Lead Reverse Thin Small Outline Package ZR32

