512K x 16 Static RAM

Features

- **Temperature Ranges**
  - **— Commercial: 0°C to 70°C**
  - **— Industrial: –40°C to 85°C**
  - **— Automotive: –40°C to 125°C**
- **High speed**
  - **— 55 ns and 70 ns availability**
- **Voltage range:**
  - **— CY62157CV25: 2.2V–2.7V**
  - **— CY62157CV30: 2.7V–3.3V**
  - **— CY62157CV33: 3.0V–3.6V**
- **Ultra-low active power**
  - **— Typical active current: 1.5 mA @ f = 1 MHz**
  - **— Typical active current: 5.5 mA @ f = f_{max} (70 ns speed)**
- **Low standby power**
- **Easy memory expansion with $\overline{CE}_1$, CE_2 and $\overline{OE}$ features**
- **Automatic power-down when deselected**
- **CMOS for optimum speed/power**

Functional Description[1]

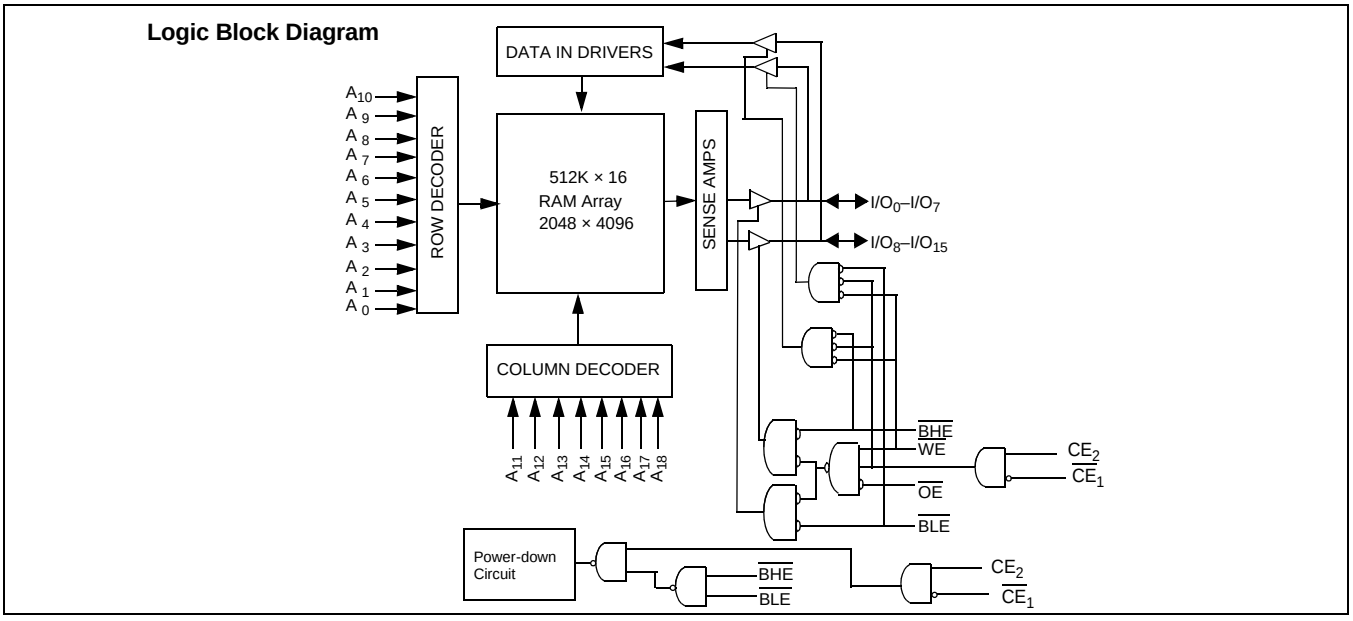
The CY62157CV25/30/33 are high-performance CMOS static RAMs organized as 512K words by 16 bits. These devices feature advanced circuit design to provide ultra-low active current. This is ideal for providing More Battery Life™ (MoBL™) in portable applications such as cellular telephones. The devices also have an automatic power-down feature that significantly reduces power consumption by 80% when addresses are not toggling. The device can also be put into standby mode reducing power consumption by more than 99% when deselected (CE_1 HIGH or CE_2 LOW or both $\overline{BLE}$ and $\overline{BHE}$ are HIGH). The input/output pins (I/O_0 through I/O_{15}) are placed in a high-impedance state when: deselected (CE_1 HIGH or CE_2 LOW), outputs are disabled ($\overline{OE}$ HIGH), both Byte High Enable and Byte Low Enable are disabled ($\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ HIGH), or during a write operation (CE_1 LOW and CE_2 HIGH and $\overline{WE}$ LOW).

Writing to the device is accomplished by taking Chip Enable 1 (CE_1) and Write Enable ($\overline{WE}$) inputs LOW and Chip Enable 2 (CE_2) HIGH. If Byte Low Enable ($\overline{BLE}$) is LOW, then data from I/O pins (I/O_0 through I/O_7), is written into the location specified on the address pins (A_0 through A_{18}). If Byte High Enable ($\overline{BHE}$) is LOW, then data from I/O pins (I/O_8 through I/O_{15}) is written into the location specified on the address pins (A_0 through A_{18}).

Reading from the device is accomplished by taking Chip Enable 1 (CE_1) and Output Enable ($\overline{OE}$) LOW and Chip Enable 2 (CE_2) HIGH while forcing the Write Enable ($\overline{WE}$) HIGH. If Byte Low Enable ($\overline{BLE}$) 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 High Enable ($\overline{BHE}$) is LOW, then data from memory will appear on I/O_8 to I/O_{15}. See the truth table at the back of this data sheet for a complete description of read and write modes.

The CY62157CV25/30/33 are available in a 48-ball FBGA package.

Logic Block Diagram



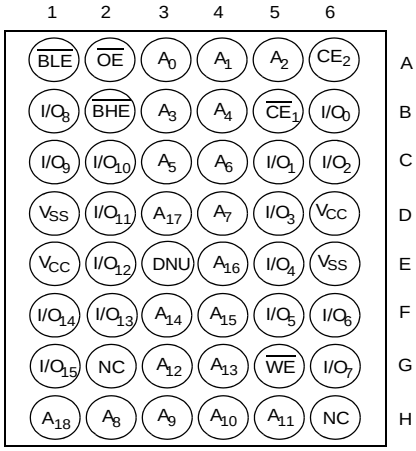
Note:
1. For best practice recommendations, please refer to the Cypress application note “System Design Guidelines” on http://www.cypress.com.

Product Portfolio

Product	Range	V_{CC} Range			Speed	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.
CY62157CV25	Industrial	2.2V	2.5V	2.7V	55 ns	1.5	3	7	15	6	25
	Industrial				70 ns	1.5	3	5.5	12		
CY62157CV30	Industrial	2.7V	3.0V	3.3V	55 ns	1.5	3	7	15	8	25
	Industrial				70 ns			5.5	12	8	25
	Automotive				70 ns					8	70
CY62157CV33	Industrial	3.0V	3.3V	3.6V	55 ns	1.5	3	7	15	10	30
	Industrial				70 ns	1.5	3	5.5	12	10	30
	Automotive				70 ns					10	80

Pin Configurations[2, 3, 4]

FBGA (Top View)



Pin Definitions

Name	Definition
Input	**A_0-A_{18}**. Address Inputs
Input/Output	**I/O_0-I/O_{15}**. Data lines. Used as input or output lines depending on operation
Input/Control	**$\overline{WE}$**. Write Enable, Active LOW. When selected LOW, a WRITE is conducted. When selected HIGH, a READ is conducted.
Input/Control	**$\overline{CE_1}$**. Chip Enable 1, Active LOW.
Input/Control	**CE_2**. Chip Enable 2, Active HIGH.
Input/Control	**$\overline{OE}$**. Output Enable, Active LOW. Controls the direction of the I/O pins. When LOW, the I/O pins behave as outputs. When deasserted HIGH, I/O pins are three-stated, and act as input data pins
Ground	**Vss**. Ground for the device
Power Supply	**Vcc**. Power supply for the device

Notes:
2. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at $V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ.)}$, $T_A = 25°C$.
3. NC pins are not connected on the die.
4. E3 (DNU) can be left as NC or V_{SS} to ensure proper application.

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 to Ground Potential ...–0.5V to V_{ccmax} + 0.5V

DC Voltage Applied to Outputs in High-Z State[5] .....–0.5V to V_{CC} + 0.3V

DC Input Voltage[5].....–0.5V to V_{CC} + 0.3V

Output Current into Outputs (LOW) .....20 mA

Static Discharge Voltage..... > 2001V (per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)

Latch-up Current ..... > 200 mA

Operating Range

Device	Range	Ambient Temperature[T_A][6]	V_{CC}
CY62157CV25	Industrial	–40°C to +85°C	2.2V – 2.7V
CY62157CV30	Industrial	–40°C to +85°C	2.7V – 3.3V
	Automotive	–40°C to +125°C	2.7V – 3.3V
CY62157CV33	Industrial	–40°C to +85°C	3.0V – 3.6V
	Automotive	–40°C to +125°C	3.0V – 3.6V

Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions		CY62157CV25-55 Min.	CY62157CV25-55 Typ.[2]	CY62157CV25-55 Max.	CY62157CV25-70 Min.	CY62157CV25-70 Typ.[2]	CY62157CV25-70 Max.	Unit
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	I_{OH} = –0.1 mA	V_{CC} = 2.2V	2.0			2.0			V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	I_{OL} = 0.1 mA	V_{CC} = 2.2V			0.4			0.4	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage			1.8		V_{CC} + 0.3V	1.8		V_{CC} + 0.3V	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage			–0.3		0.6	–0.3		0.6	V
I_{IX}	Input Leakage Current	GND ≤ V_I ≤ V_{CC}		–1		+1	–1		+1	µA
I_{OZ}	Output Leakage Current	GND ≤ V_O ≤ V_{CC}, Output Disabled		–1		+1	–1		+1	µA
I_{CC}	V_{CC} Operating Supply Current	f = f_{MAX} = 1/t_{RC}	V_{CC} = 2.7V, I_{OUT} = 0 mA, CMOS Levels		7	15		5.5	12	mA
		f = 1 MHz			1.5	3		1.5	3	
I_{SB1}	Automatic CE Power-Down Current—CMOS Inputs	$\overline{CE_1}$ ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2V or CE_2 ≤ 0.2V, V_{IN} ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2V or V_{IN} ≤ 0.2V, f = f_{max} (Address and Data Only), f = 0 ($\overline{OE}$,$\overline{WE}$,$\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$)			6	25		6	25	µA
I_{SB2}	Automatic CE Power-Down Current—CMOS Inputs	$\overline{CE_1}$ ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2V or CE_2 ≤ 0.2V, V_{IN} ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2V or V_{IN} ≤ 0.2V, f = 0, V_{CC} = 2.7V								

Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions		CY62157CV30-55 Min.	CY62157CV30-55 Typ.[2]	CY62157CV30-55 Max.	CY62157CV30-70 Min.	CY62157CV30-70 Typ.[2]	CY62157CV30-70 Max.	Unit
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	I_{OH} = –1.0 mA	V_{CC} = 2.7V	2.4			2.4			V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	I_{OL} = 2.1 mA	V_{CC} = 2.7V			0.4			0.4	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage			2.2		V_{CC} + 0.3V	2.2		V_{CC} + 0.3V	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage			–0.3		0.8	–0.3		0.8	V
I_{IX}	Input Leakage Current	GND ≤ V_I ≤ V_{CC}	Industrial	–1		+1	–1		+1	µA
			Automotive				–10		+10	µA
I_{OZ}	Output Leakage Current	GND ≤ V_O ≤ V_{CC}, Output Disabled	Industrial	–1		+1	–1		+1	µA
			Automotive				–10		+10	µA
I_{CC}	V_{CC} Operating Supply Current	f = f_{MAX} = 1/t_{RC}	V_{CC} = 3.3V, I_{OUT} = 0 mA, CMOS Levels		7	15		5.5	12	mA
		f = 1 MHz			1.5	3		1.5	3	

Notes:
5. $V_{IL(min.)}$ = –2.0V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
6. T_A is the "Instant-On" case temperature.

Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range (continued)

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions		CY62157CV30-55 Min.	CY62157CV30-55 Typ.[2]	CY62157CV30-55 Max.	CY62157CV30-70 Min.	CY62157CV30-70 Typ.[2]	CY62157CV30-70 Max.	Unit
I_{SB1}	Automatic CE Power-Down Current—CMOS Inputs	$\overline{CE}_1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $CE_2 \leq 0.2V$ $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2V$, f = f_{max} (Address and Data Only), f = 0 (OE, WE, BHE and BLE)	Industrial		8	25		8	25	µA
			Automotive					8	70	µA
I_{SB2}	Automatic CE Power-Down Current—CMOS Inputs	$\overline{CE}_1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $CE_2 \leq 0.2V$ $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2V$, f = 0, V_{CC} = 3.3V	Industrial		8	25		8	25	µA
			Automotive					8	70	µA

Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions		CY62157CV33-55 Min.	CY62157CV33-55 Typ.[2]	CY62157CV33-55 Max.	CY62157CV33-70 Min.	CY62157CV33-70 Typ.[2]	CY62157CV33-70 Max.	Unit
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	I_{OH} = –1.0 mA	V_{CC} = 3.0V	2.4			2.4			V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	I_{OL} = 2.1 mA	V_{CC} = 3.0V			0.4			0.4	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage			2.2		V_{CC}+ 0.3V	2.2		V_{CC}+ 0.3V	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage			–0.3		0.8	–0.3		0.8	V
I_{IX}	Input Leakage Current	GND ≤ V_I ≤ V_{CC}	Industrial	–1		+1	–1		+1	µA
			Automotive				–10		+10	µA
I_{OZ}	Output Leakage Current	GND ≤ V_O ≤ V_{CC}, Output Disabled	Industrial	–1		+1	–1		+1	µA
			Automotive				–10		+10	µA
I_{CC}	V_{CC} Operating Supply Current	f = f_{MAX} = 1/t_{RC}	V_{CC} = 3.6V I_{OUT} = 0 mA CMOS Levels		7	15		5.5	12	mA
		f = 1 MHz			1.5	3		1.5	3	
I_{SB1}	Automatic CE Power-Down Current—CMOS Inputs	$\overline{CE}_1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $CE_2 \leq 0.2V$ $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2V$, f = f_{max} (Address and Data Only), f = 0 (OE, WE, BHE, and BLE)	Industrial		10	30		10	30	µA
			Automotive					10	80	µA
I_{SB2}	Automatic CE Power-Down Current—CMOS Inputs	$\overline{CE}_1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $CE_2 \leq 0.2V$ $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2V$, f = 0, V_{CC} = 3.6V	Industrial		10	30		10	30	µA
			Automotive					10	80	µA

Thermal Resistance

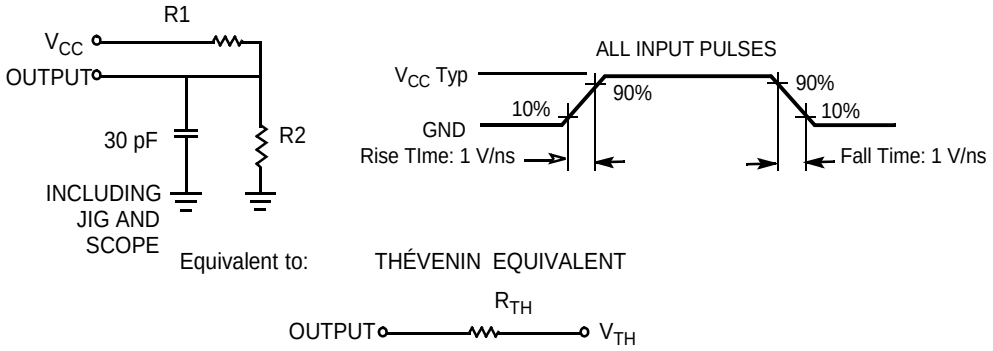
Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	BGA	Unit
Θ_{JA}	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient)[7]	Still Air, soldered on a 3 x 4.5 inch, two-layer printed circuit board	55	°C/W
Θ_{JC}	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)[7]		16	°C/W

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

Capacitance[7]

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Max.	Unit
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	T_A = 25°C, f = 1 MHz, V_{CC} = $V_{CC(typ.)}$	6	pF
C_{OUT}	Output Capacitance		8	pF

AC Test Loads and Waveforms

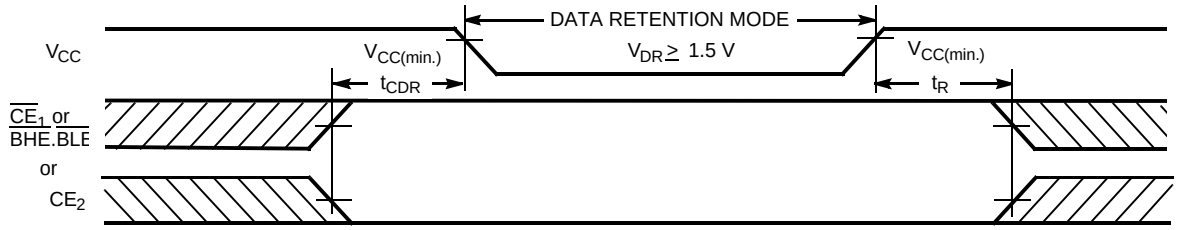


Parameters	2.5V	3.0V	3.3V	Unit
R1	16.6	1.105	1.216	KΩ
R2	15.4	1.550	1.374	KΩ
R_{TH}	8.0	0.645	0.645	KΩ
V_{TH}	1.20	1.75	1.75	V

Data Retention Characteristics (Over the Operating Range)

Parameter	Description	Conditions		Min.	Typ.[2]	Max.	Unit
V_{DR}	V_{CC} for Data Retention			1.5			V
I_{CCDR}	Data Retention Current	V_{CC} = 1.5V, $\overline{CE_1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $CE_2 \leq 0.2V$, $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2V$ or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2V$	Industrial		4	20	µA
			Automotive		4	60	µA
t_{CDR}[8]	Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time			0			ns
t_R[8]	Operation Recovery Time			t_{RC}			ns

Data Retention Waveform[9]



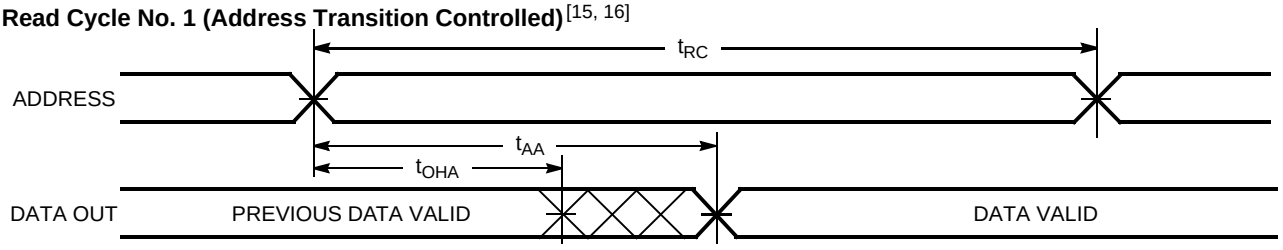
Notes:
8. Full Device AC operation requires linear V_{CC} ramp from V_{DR} to $V_{CC(min.)}$ > 100 µs or stable at $V_{CC(min.)}$ >100 µs.
9. BHE.BLE is the AND of both $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$. Chip can be deselected by either disabling the chip enable signals or by disabling both $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$.

Switching Characteristics Over the Operating Range [10]

Parameter	Description	55 ns		70 ns		Unit
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
Read Cycle						
t_{RC}	Read Cycle Time	55		70		ns
t_{AA}	Address to Data Valid		55		70	ns
t_{OHA}	Data Hold from Address Change	10		10		ns
t_{ACE}	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to Data Valid		55		70	ns
t_{DOE}	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to Data Valid		25		35	ns
t_{LZOE}	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to Low-Z[11]	5		5		ns
t_{HZOE}	$\overline{OE}$ HIGH to High-Z[11, 12]		20		25	ns
t_{LZCE}	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to Low-Z[11]	10		10		ns
t_{HZCE}	$\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH or CE_2 LOW to High-Z[11, 12]		20		25	ns
t_{PU}	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to Power-up	0		0		ns
t_{PD}	$\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH or CE_2 LOW to Power-down		55		70	ns
t_{DBE}	$\overline{BHE}/\overline{BLE}$ LOW to Data Valid		55		70	ns
t_{LZBE}[11]	$\overline{BHE}/\overline{BLE}$ LOW to Low-Z[13]	5		5		ns
t_{HZBE}	$\overline{BHE}/\overline{BLE}$ HIGH to High-Z[11, 12]		20		25	ns
Write Cycle[14]						
t_{WC}	Write Cycle Time	55		70		ns
t_{SCE}	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to Write End	45		60		ns
t_{AW}	Address Set-up to Write End	45		60		ns
t_{HA}	Address Hold from Write End	0		0		ns
t_{SA}	Address Set-up to Write Start	0		0		ns
t_{PWE}	$\overline{WE}$ Pulse Width	45		50		ns
t_{BW}	$\overline{BHE}/\overline{BLE}$ Pulse Width	50		60		ns
t_{SD}	Data Set-up to Write End	25		30		ns
t_{HD}	Data Hold from Write End	0		0		ns
t_{HZWE}	$\overline{WE}$ LOW to High-Z[11, 12]		20		25	ns
t_{LZWE}	$\overline{WE}$ HIGH to Low-Z[11]	5		5		ns

Switching Waveforms

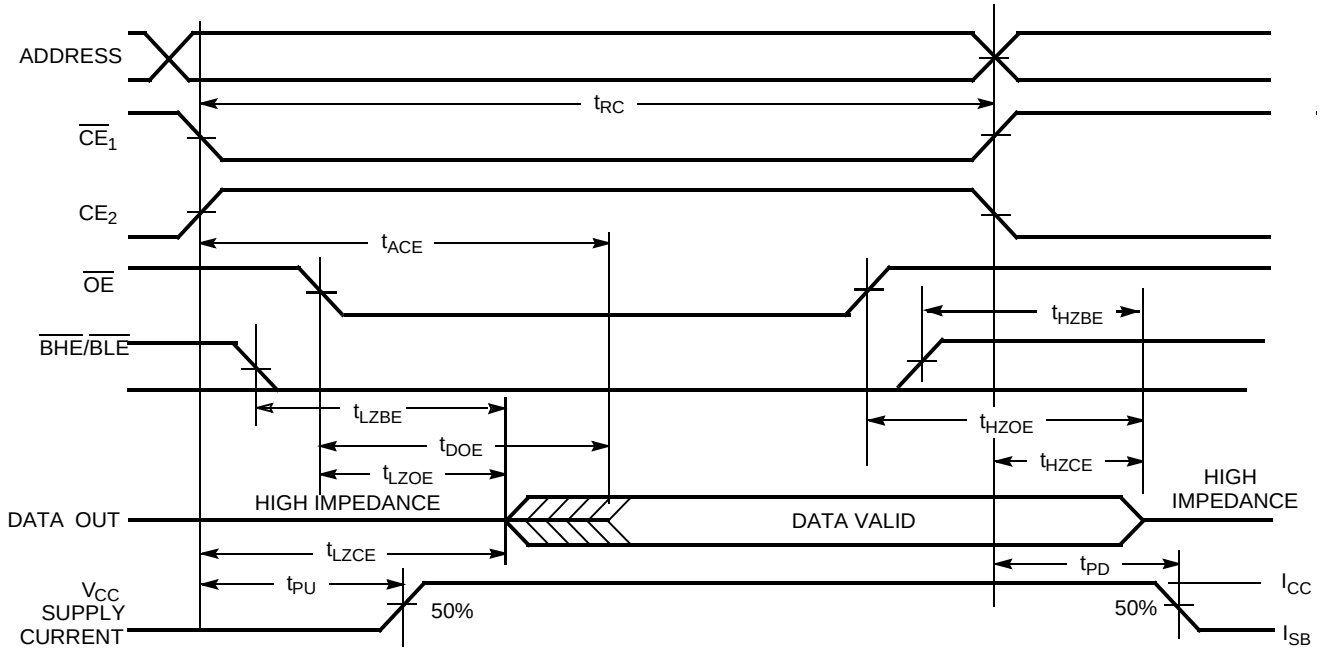
Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled) [15, 16]



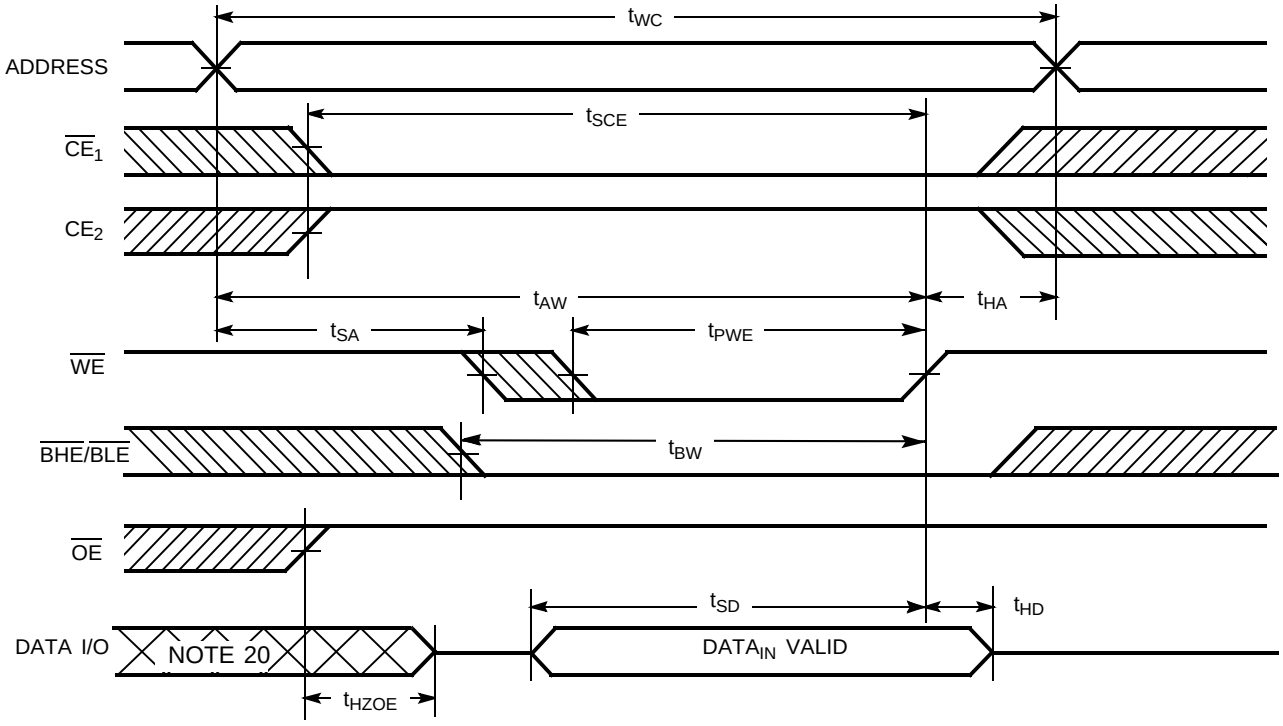
Notes:
10. Test conditions assume signal transition time of 5 ns or less, timing reference levels of $V_{CC(typ.)}/2$, input pulse levels of 0 to $V_{CC(typ.)}$, and output loading of the specified I_{OL}/I_{OH} and 30-pF load capacitance.
11. At any given temperature and voltage condition, t_{HZCE} is less than t_{LZCE}, t_{HZBE} is less than t_{LZBE}, t_{HZOE} is less than t_{LZOE}, and t_{HZWE} is less than t_{LZWE} for any given device.
12. t_{HZOE}, t_{HZCE}, t_{HZBE}, and t_{HZWE} transitions are measured when the outputs enter a high-impedance state.
13. When both byte enables are toggled together this value is 10 ns.
14. The internal Write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{CE}_1 = V_{IL}$, $\overline{BHE}$ and/or $\overline{BLE} = V_{IL}$, $CE_2 = V_{IH}$. All signals must be ACTIVE to initiate a Write and any of these signals can terminate a Write by going INACTIVE. The data input set-up and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the Write.
15. Device is continuously selected. $\overline{OE}$, $\overline{CE}_1 = V_{IL}$, $\overline{BHE}$ and/or $\overline{BLE} = V_{IL}$, $CE_2 = V_{IH}$.
16. $\overline{WE}$ is HIGH for Read cycle.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Read Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{OE}$ Controlled) [16, 17]



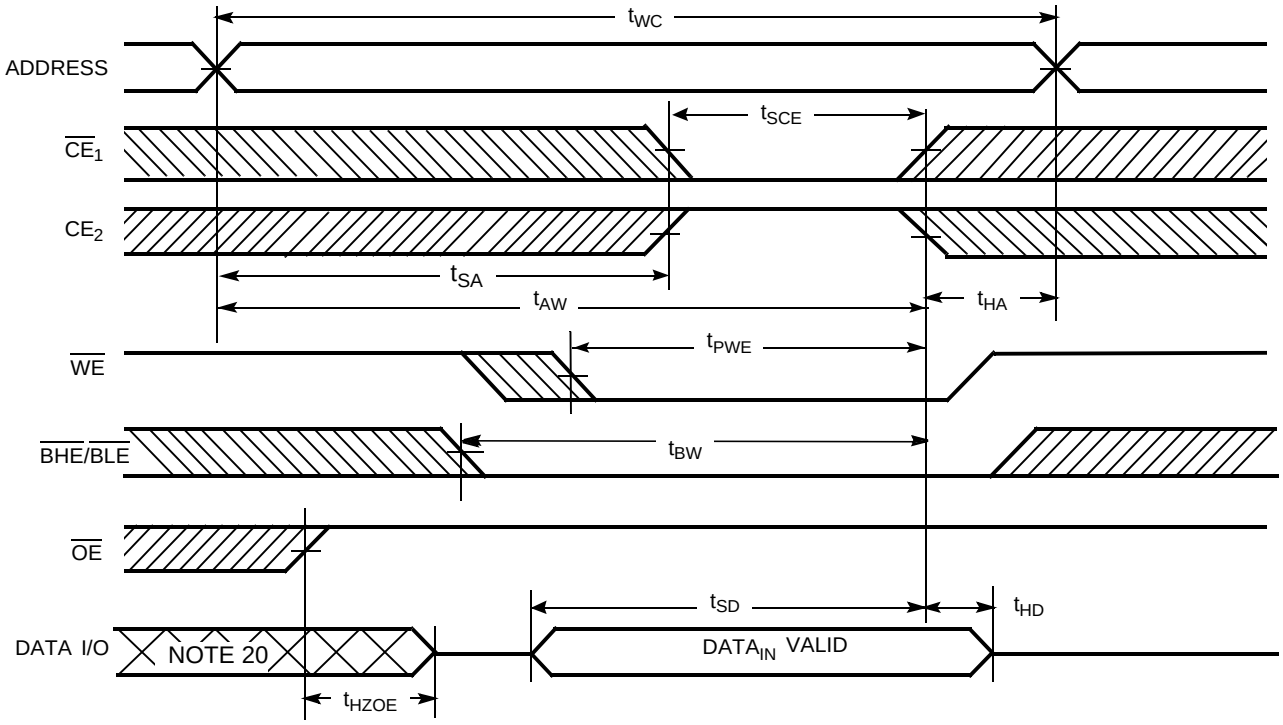
Write Cycle No. 1 ($\overline{WE}$ Controlled) [14, 18, 19]



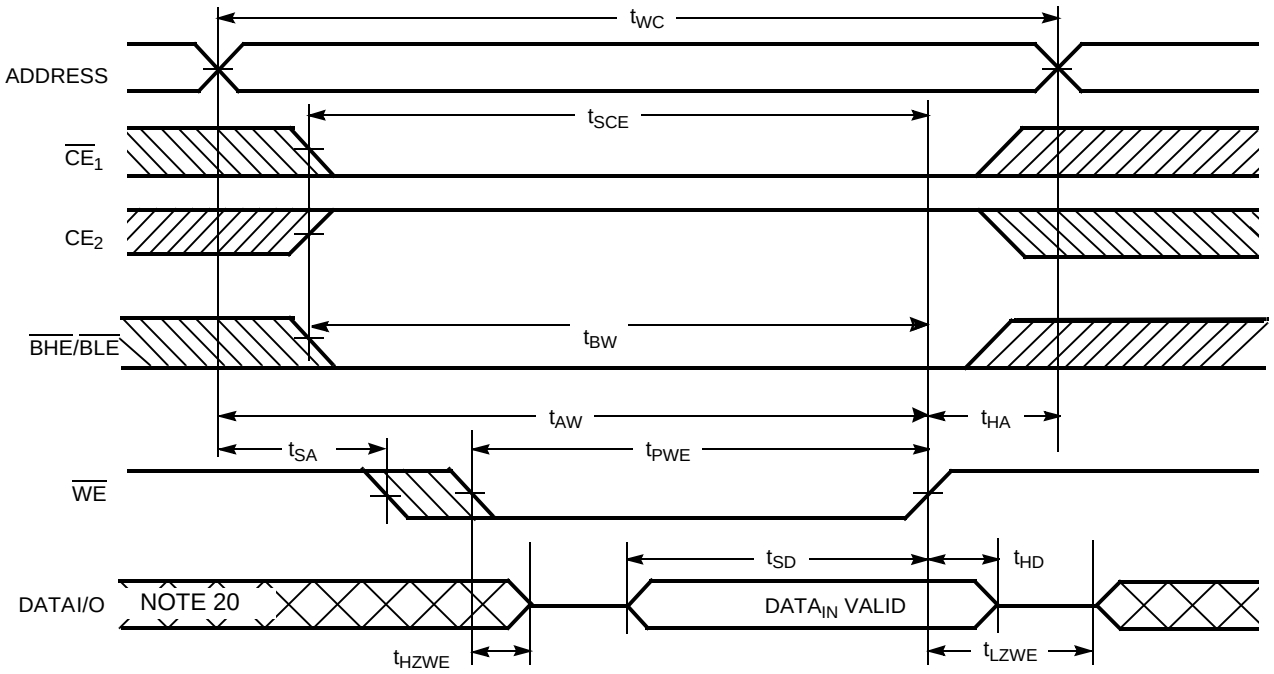
Notes:
17. Address valid prior to or coincident with $\overline{CE}_1$, $\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ transition LOW and CE_2 transition HIGH.
18. Data I/O is high-impedance if $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$.
19. If $\overline{CE}_1$ goes HIGH or CE_2 goes LOW simultaneously with $\overline{WE}$ HIGH, the output remains in a high-impedance state.
20. During this period, the I/Os are in output state and input signals should not be applied.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Write Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{CE_1}$ or CE_2 Controlled) [14, 18, 19]

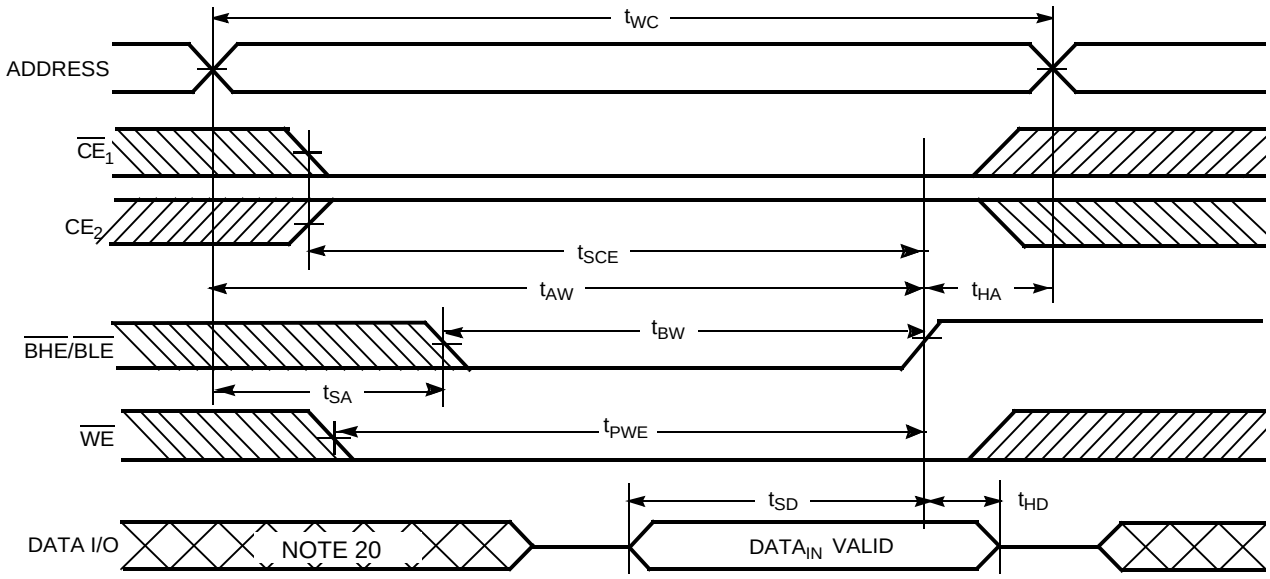


Write Cycle No. 3 ($\overline{WE}$ Controlled, $\overline{OE}$ LOW) [19]



Switching Waveforms (continued)

Write Cycle No. 4 ($\overline{BHE}$/$\overline{BLE}$ Controlled, $\overline{OE}$ LOW)[19]



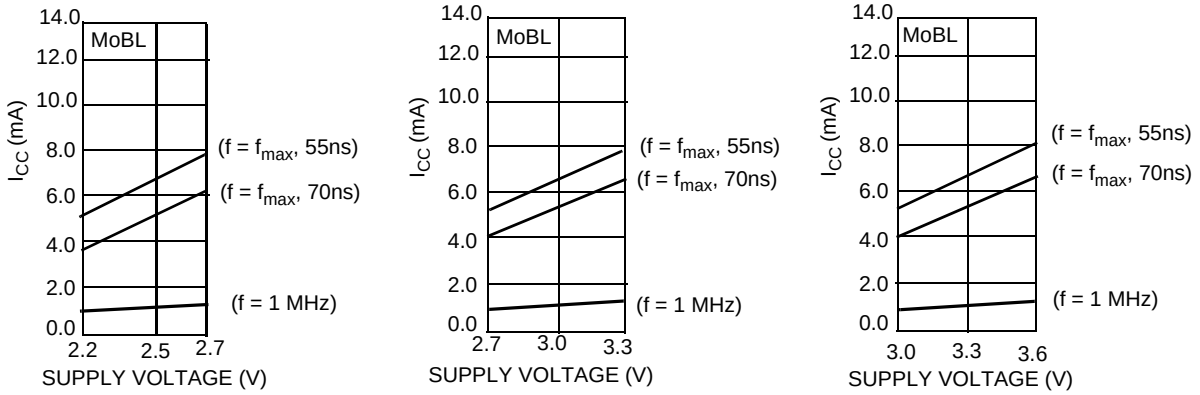
Truth Table

$\overline{CE_1}$	CE_2	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{BHE}$	$\overline{BLE}$	Inputs/Outputs	Mode	Power
H	X	X	X	X	X	High Z	Deselect/Power-Down	Standby (I_{SB})
X	L	X	X	X	X	High Z	Deselect/Power-Down	Standby (I_{SB})
X	X	X	X	H	H	High Z	Deselect/Power-Down	Standby (I_{SB})
L	H	H	L	L	L	Data Out (I/O_O–I/O_{15})	Read	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	L	H	L	Data Out (I/O_O–I/O_7); I/O_8–I/O_{15} in High Z	Read	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	L	L	H	Data Out (I/O_8–I/O_{15}); I/O_0–I/O_7 in High Z	Read	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	H	L	L	High Z	Output Disabled	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	H	H	L	High Z	Output Disabled	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	H	L	H	High Z	Output Disabled	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	L	X	L	L	Data In (I/O_O–I/O_{15})	Write	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	L	X	H	L	Data In (I/O_O–I/O_7); I/O_8–I/O_{15} in High Z	Write	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	L	X	L	H	Data In (I/O_8–I/O_{15}); I/O_0–I/O_7 in High Z	Write	Active (I_{CC})

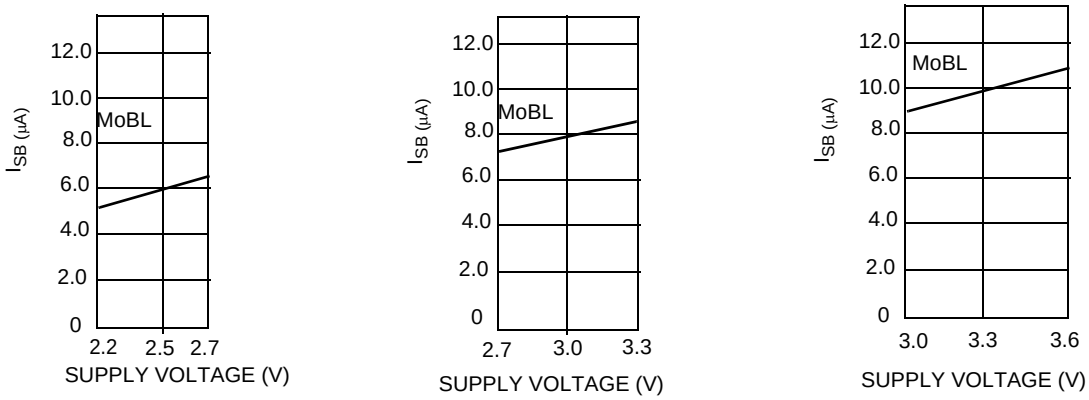
Typical DC and AC Characteristics

(Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at $V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ.)}$, $T_A = 25°C$.)

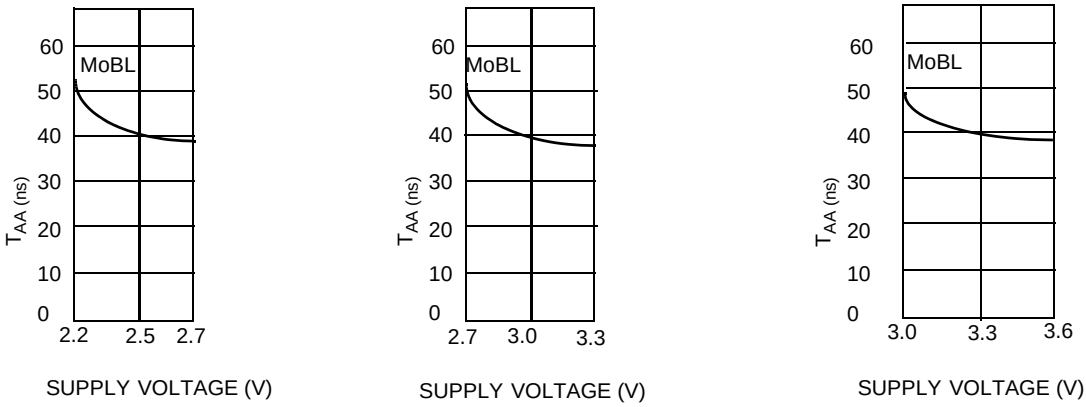
Operating Current vs. Supply Voltage



Standby Current vs. Supply Voltage



Access Time vs. Supply Voltage

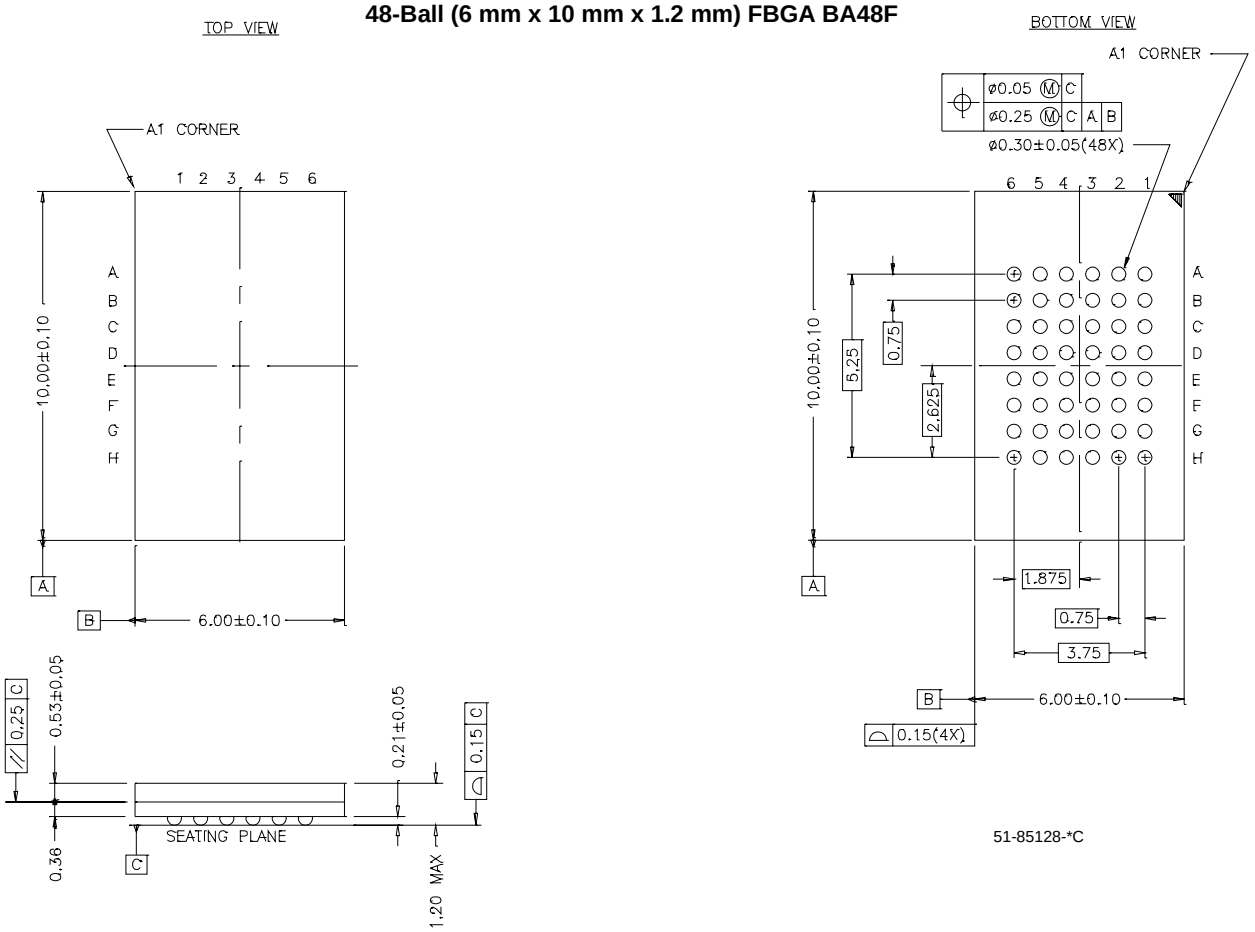


Ordering Information

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Name	Package Type	Operating Range
55	CY62157CV25LL-55BAI	BA48F	48-ball Fine-pitch BGA	Industrial
	CY62157CV30LL-55BAI			
	CY62157CV33LL-55BAI			
70	CY62157CV25LL-70BAI			Industrial
	CY62157CV30LL-70BAI			Industrial
	CY62157CV30LL-70BAE			Automotive
	CY62157CV33LL-70BAI			Industrial
	CY62157CV33LL-70BAE			Automotive

Package Diagram

48-Ball (6 mm x 10 mm x 1.2 mm) FBGA BA48F



Document History Page

Document Title: CY62157CV25/30/33 512K x 16 Static Ram Document Number: 38-05014				
REV.	**ECN NO.**	**Issue Date**	**Orig. of Change**	**Description of Change**
**	106184	05/10/01	HRT/MGN	New data sheet – Advance Information
*A	107241	07/24/01	MGN	Made corrections to Advance Information Added 55 ns bin
*B	109621	03/11/02	MGN	Changed from Advance Information to Final
*C	114218	05/01/02	GUG/MGN	Improved Typical and Max I_{CC} values
*D	238448	See ECN	AJU	Added Automotive Product information
*E	269729	See ECN	SYT	Added Automotive Product information for CY62157CV30 – 70 ns Added I_{IX} and I_{OZ} values for Automotive range of CY62157CV33 – 70 ns