

# 1-Mbit (64 K × 16) Static RAM

#### **Features**

- Temperature Ranges:

  □ Industrial: –40 °C to 85 °C
- Pin and Function Compatible with CY7C1021B
- High Speed
  □ t<sub>AA</sub> = 10 ns
- Low Active Power
  □ I<sub>CC</sub> = 80 mA at 10 ns
- Low CMOS Standby Power
  □ I<sub>SB2</sub> = 3 mA
- 2.0 V Data Retention
- Automatic Power Down when Deselected
- CMOS for Optimum Speed and Power
- Independent Control of Upper and Lower Bits
- Available in Pb-free 44-pin 400-Mil Wide Molded SOJ and 44-pin TSOP II Packages

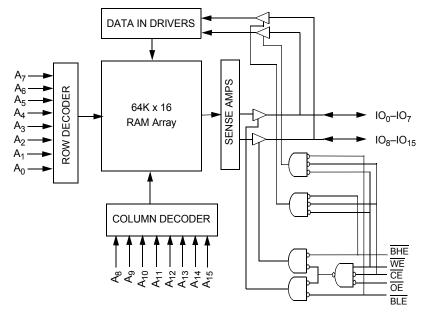
### **Functional Description**

The CY7C1021D is a high performance CMOS static RAM organized as 65,536 words by 16 bits. This device has an automatic power down feature that significantly reduces power consumption when deselected. The input and output pins (IO0 through IO15) are placed in a high impedance state when the device is deselected (CE HIGH), outputs are disabled (OE HIGH), BHE and BLE are disabled (BHE, BLE HIGH), or during a write operation (CE LOW and WE LOW).

Write to the device by taking 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  $(IO_0$  through  $IO_7)$ , is written into the location specified on the address pins  $(A_0$  through  $A_{15}$ ). If Byte High Enable  $(\overline{BHE})$  is LOW, then data from I/O pins  $(IO_8$  through  $IO_{15}$  is written into the location specified on the address pins  $(A_0$  through  $A_{15}$ ).

Read from the device by taking Chip Enable ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$ ) and Output Enable ( $\overline{\text{OE}}$ ) LOW while forcing the Write Enable ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$ ) HIGH. If Byte Low Enable ( $\overline{\text{BLE}}$ ) is LOW, then data from the memory location specified by the address pins appears on IO $_0$  to IO $_7$ . If Byte High Enable (BHE) is LOW, then data from memory appears on IO $_8$  to IO $_{15}$ . See the Truth Table on page 10 for a complete description of read and write modes.

# **Logic Block Diagram**



# CY7C1021D



# **Contents**

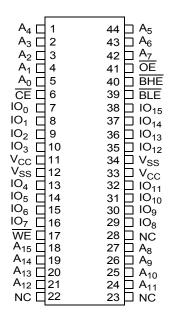
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# **Pin Configuration**

Figure 1. 44-pin SOJ / 44-pin TSOP II (Top View) [1]



# **Selection Guide**

Description	-10 (Industrial)	Unit
Maximum Access Time	10	ns
Maximum Operating Current	80	mA
Maximum CMOS Standby Current	3	mA

#### Note

1. NC pins are not connected on the die.



# **Maximum Ratings**

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

Storage Temperature ......-65 °C to +150 °C Ambient Temperature with Power Applied .......55 °C to +125 °C

Supply Voltage on  $V_{CC}$  to Relative  $\mbox{GND}^{[2]}$  .....–0.5 V to +6.0 V

DC Voltage Applied to Outputs in High Z State  $^{[2]}$  .....-0.5 V to V $_{\rm CC}$  + 0.5 V

DC Input Voltage [2]	$-0.5 \text{ V to V}_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$
Current into Outputs (LOW)	20 mA
Static Discharge Voltage(per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)	> 2001 V
Latch Up Current	> 200 mA

# **Operating Range**

Range	Ambient Temperature	V <sub>CC</sub>	Speed
Industrial	–40 °C to +85 °C	5 V ± 10%	10 ns

## **Electrical Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

Davamatav	Description	Took Conditions		-10 (Inc	dustrial)	Unit
Parameter	Description Test Conditions				Max	Oilit
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -4.0 mA	I <sub>OH</sub> = -4.0 mA			V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8.0 mA		-	0.4	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage			2.2	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage [2]			-0.5	0.8	V
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$GND \le V_1 \le V_{CC}$	-1	+1	μА	
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output Leakage Current	$GND \le V_1 \le V_{CC}$ , Output Disabled	$GND \le V_I \le V_{CC}$ , Output Disabled			μА
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Operating Supply Current	$V_{CC}$ = Max, $I_{OUT}$ = 0 mA, f = $f_{max}$ = 1/ $t_{RC}$	100 MHz	_	80	mA
			83 MHz	_	72	mA
			66 MHz	_	58	mA
			40 MHz	-	37	mA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Automatic CE Power Down Current —TTL Inputs	Max $V_{CC}$ , $\overline{CE} \ge V_{IH}$ , $V_{IN} \ge V_{IH}$ or $V_{IN} \le V_{IH}$	$V_{IL}$ , $f = f_{max}$	-	10	mA
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Automatic CE Power Down Current —CMOS Inputs	$\begin{aligned} &\text{Max V}_{CC}, \overline{CE} \geq \text{V}_{CC} - 0.3 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{IN} \geq \text{V}_{C} \\ &\text{V}_{IN} \leq 0.3 \text{ V}, \text{f} = 0 \end{aligned}$	<sub>C</sub> – 0.3 V, or	_	3	mA

<sup>2.</sup>  $V_{IL}$  (min) = -2.0 V and  $V_{IH}$ (max) =  $V_{CC}$  + 1 V for pulse durations of less than 5 ns.



# Capacitance

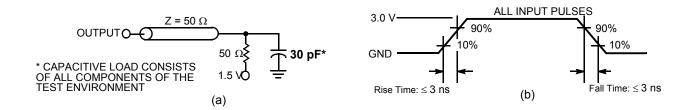
Parameter [3]	Description	Test Conditions	Max	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$T_A = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, f = 1 \text{MHz}, V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{V}$	8	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance		8	pF

# **Thermal Resistance**

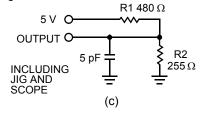
Parameter [3]	er [3] Description Test Conditions		44-pin SOJ	44-pin TSOP II	Unit
$\Theta_{JA}$		Still Air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, four-layer printed circuit board	59.52	53.91	°C/W
$\Theta_{\sf JC}$	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)		36.75	21.24	°C/W

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

Figure 2. AC Test Loads and Waveforms [4]



#### **High-Z characteristics:**



#### Notes

- Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
   AC characteristics (except High Z) are tested using the load conditions shown in Figure 2 (a). High Z characteristics are tested for all speeds using the test load shown in Figure 2 (c).



# **Switching Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

<b>D</b> (5	n Pour train	-10 (In	-10 (Industrial)		
Parameter [5	Description	Min	Max	Unit	
Read Cycle			•		
t <sub>power</sub> <sup>[6]</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> (typical) to the first access	100	_	μS	
t <sub>RC</sub>	Read Cycle Time	10	_	ns	
t <sub>AA</sub>	Address to Data Valid	_	10	ns	
t <sub>OHA</sub>	Data Hold from Address Change	3	-	ns	
t <sub>ACE</sub>	CE LOW to Data Valid	_	10	ns	
t <sub>DOE</sub>	OE LOW to Data Valid	_	5	ns	
t <sub>LZOE</sub>	OE LOW to Low Z [7]	0	_	ns	
t <sub>HZOE</sub>	OE HIGH to High Z [7, 8]	_	5	ns	
t <sub>LZCE</sub>	CE LOW to Low Z [7]	3	_	ns	
t <sub>HZCE</sub>	CE HIGH to High Z [7, 8]	-	5	ns	
t <sub>PU</sub>	CE LOW to Power-Up	0	_	ns	
t <sub>PD</sub>	CE HIGH to Power-Down	-	10	ns	
t <sub>DBE</sub>	Byte Enable to Data Valid	-	5	ns	
t <sub>LZBE</sub>	Byte Enable to Low Z	0	_	ns	
t <sub>HZBE</sub>	Byte Disable to High Z	-	5	ns	
Write Cycle	9				
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write Cycle Time	10	_	ns	
t <sub>SCE</sub>	CE LOW to Write End	7	_	ns	
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address Setup to Write End	7	_	ns	
t <sub>HA</sub>	Address Hold from Write End	0	_	ns	
t <sub>SA</sub>	Address Setup to Write Start	0	_	ns	
t <sub>PWE</sub>	WE Pulse Width	7	_	ns	
t <sub>SD</sub>	Data Setup to Write End	6	_	ns	
t <sub>HD</sub>	Data Hold from Write End	0	_	ns	
t <sub>LZWE</sub>	WE HIGH to Low Z [7]	3	_	ns	
t <sub>HZWE</sub>	WE LOW to High Z [7, 8]	-	5	ns	
t <sub>BW</sub>	Byte Enable to End of Write	7	_	ns	

#### Notes

- Test conditions assume signal transition time of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5 V, input pulse levels of 0 to 3.0 V, and output loading of the specified I<sub>OL</sub>/I<sub>OH</sub> and 30-pF load capacitance.
- t<sub>POWER</sub> gives the minimum amount of time that the power supply should be at typical V<sub>CC</sub> values until the first memory access can be performed. At any given temperature and voltage condition, t<sub>HZCE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZCE</sub>, t<sub>HZDE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZCE</sub>, and t<sub>HZWE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZWE</sub> for any given device. t<sub>HZOE</sub>, t<sub>HZBE</sub>, t<sub>HZBE</sub>, t<sub>HZBE</sub>, are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in (c) of Figure 2 on page 5. Transition is measured when the outputs enter a high impedance state.
- The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of CE LOW, WE LOW and BHE/BLE LOW. CE, WE and BHE/BLE must be LOW to initiate a write, and the transition of these signals can terminate the write. The input data setup and hold timing should be referenced to the leading edge of the signal that terminates



### **Data Retention Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

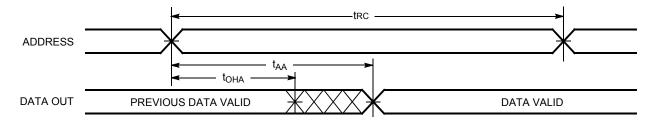
Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{DR}$	V <sub>CC</sub> for Data Retention		2.0	-	V
I <sub>CCDR</sub>	Data Retention Current	$V_{CC} = V_{DR} = 2.0 \text{ V}, \overline{CE} \ge V_{CC} - 0.3 \text{ V},$ $V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.3 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \le 0.3 \text{ V}$	_	3	mA
t <sub>CDR</sub> <sup>[10]</sup>	Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time		0	-	ns
t <sub>R</sub> <sup>[11]</sup>	Operation Recovery Time		t <sub>RC</sub>	-	ns

## **Data Retention Waveform**



# **Switching Waveforms**

Figure 3. Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled) [12, 13]



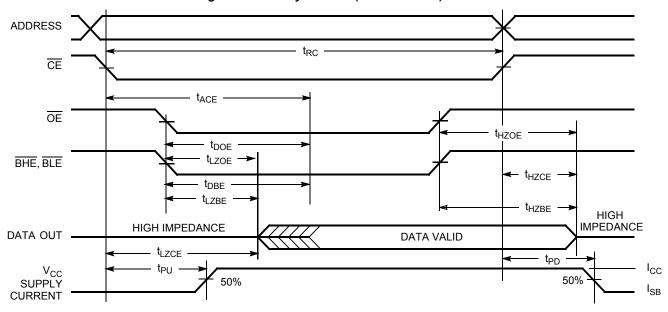
### Notes

- 10.  $V_{IL}$  (min) = -2.0 V and  $V_{IH}$ (max) =  $V_{CC}$  + 1 V for pulse durations of less than 5 ns. 11. Full device operation requires linear  $V_{CC}$  ramp from  $V_{DR}$  to  $V_{CC(min)} \ge 50$   $\mu$ s or stable at  $V_{CC(min)} \ge 50$   $\mu$ s. 12. Device is continuously selected.  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CE}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$  and/or  $\overline{BLE} = V_{IL}$ . 13. WE is HIGH for read cycle.



# Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 4. Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled) [14, 15]



Notes
14. WE is HIGH for read cycle.

<sup>15.</sup> Address valid prior to or coincident with  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  transition LOW.



# Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 5. Write Cycle No. 1 (CE Controlled) [16, 17]

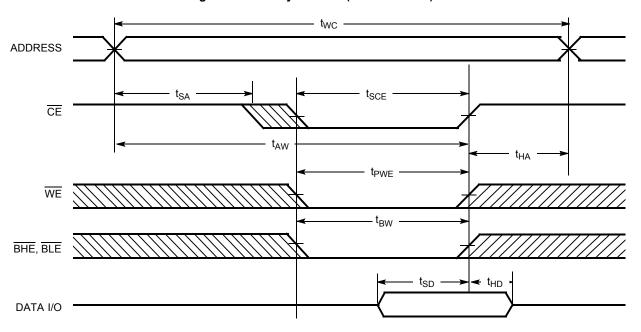
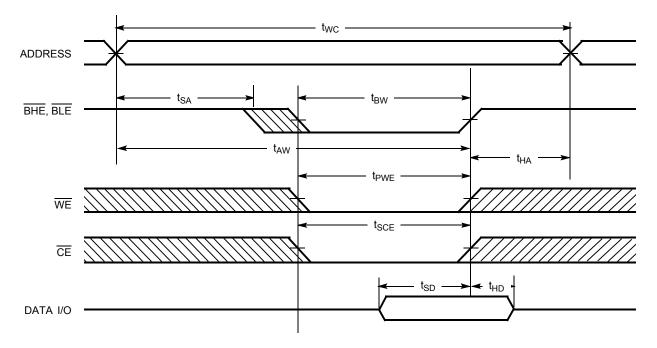


Figure 6. Write Cycle No. 2 (BLE or BHE Controlled)



#### Notes

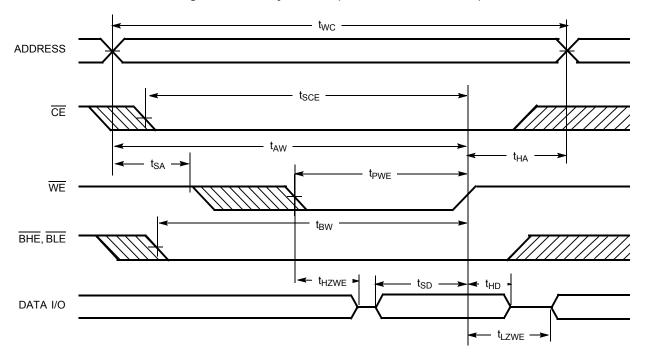
<sup>16.</sup> Data I/O is high impedance if OE or BHE and/or BLE = V<sub>IH</sub>.

17. If CE goes HIGH simultaneously with WE going HIGH, the output remains in a high impedance state.



# Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 7. Write Cycle No. 3 (WE Controlled, OE LOW)



# **Truth Table**

CE	OE	WE	BLE	BHE	1O <sub>0</sub> -1O <sub>7</sub>	IO <sub>8</sub> -IO <sub>15</sub>	Mode	Power
Н	Х	X	X	Х	High Z	High Z	Power Down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	L	Н	L	L	Data Out	Data Out	Read – All bits	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
			L	Н	Data Out	High Z	Read – Lower bits only	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
			Н	L	High Z	Data Out	Read – Upper bits only	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Х	L	L	L	Data In	Data In	Write – All bits	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
			L	Н	Data In	High Z	Write – Lower bits only	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
			Н	L	High Z	Data In	Write – Upper bits only	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	Х	Х	High Z	High Z	Selected, Outputs Disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Х	Х	Н	Н	High Z	High Z	Selected, Outputs Disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )

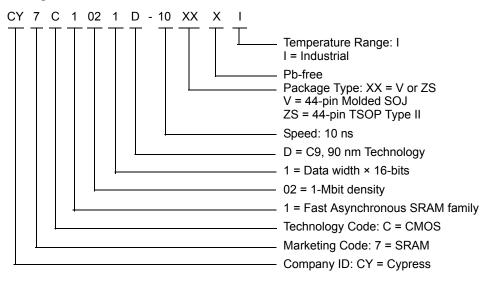


# **Ordering Information**

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type	Operating Range
10	CY7C1021D-10VXI	51-85082	44-pin (400-Mil) Molded SOJ (Pb-free)	Industrial
	CY7C1021D-10ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin TSOP Type II (Pb-free)	

Shaded areas contain advance information. Contact your local Cypress sales representative for availability of these parts.

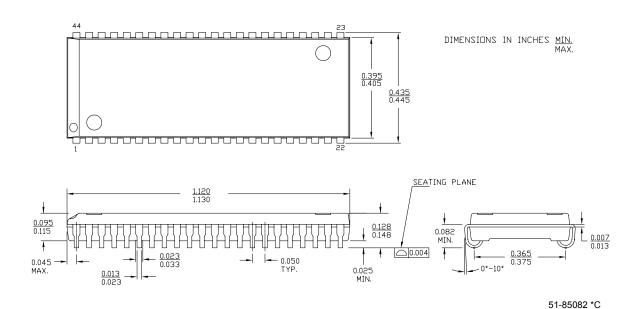
## **Ordering Code Definitions**





# **Package Diagrams**

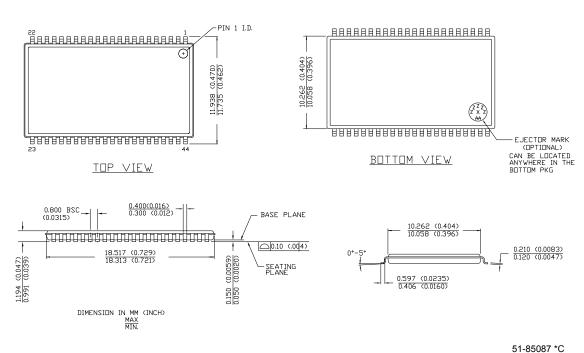
Figure 8. 44-pin Molded SOJ (400-Mil) V44.4, 51-85082





# Package Diagrams (continued)

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



[+] Feedback



# **Acronyms**

Acronym	Description		
CE	chip enable		
CMOS	complementary metal oxide semiconductor		
I/O	input/output		
OE	output enable		
SOJ	small outline J-lead		
SRAM	static random access memory		
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	Mega Hertz		
μΑ	micro Amperes		
μs	micro seconds		
mA	milli Amperes		
mm	milli meter		
ms	milli seconds		
ns	nano seconds		
Ω	ohms		
%	percent		
pF	pico Farad		
V	Volts		
W	Watts		
%	percent		



# **Document History Page**

Documen	Document Title: CY7C1021D, 1-Mbit (64 K × 16) Static RAM Document Number: 38-05462						
Rev.	ECN No.	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change			
**	201560	SWI	See ECN	Advance Information data sheet for C9 IPP			
*A	233695	RKF	See ECN	DC parameters modified as per EROS (Spec # 01-02165) Pb-free Offering in the Ordering Information			
*B	263769	RKF	See ECN	Added Data Retention Characteristics Table Added T <sub>power</sub> Spec in Switching Characteristics Table Shaded Ordering Information			
*C	307601	RKF	See ECN	Reduced Speed bins to –10 and –12 ns			
*D	520647	VKN	See ECN	Converted from Preliminary to Final Removed Commercial Operating range Added I <sub>CC</sub> values for the frequencies 83MHz, 66MHz and 40MHz Updated Thermal Resistance table Added Automotive Product Information Updated Ordering Information Table Changed Overshoot spec from V <sub>CC</sub> +2V to V <sub>CC</sub> +1V in footnote #4			
*E	802877	VKN	See ECN	Changed Commercial operating range $I_{\rm CC}$ spec from 60 mA to 80 mA for 100MHz, 55 mA to 72 mA for 83MHz, 45 mA to 58 mA for 66MHz, 30 mA to 37 mA for 40MHz Changed Automotive operating range $I_{\rm CC}$ spec from 100 mA to 120 mA for 83MHz, 90 mA to 100 mA for 66MHz, 60 mA to 63 mA for 40MHz			
*F	2751755	08/14/09	VKN/PYRS	For 12 ns speed, changed $I_{CC}$ spec from 120 mA to 90 mA For 12 ns speed, changed $I_{SB1}$ spec from 50 mA to 10 mA and $I_{SB2}$ spec from 15 mA to 10 mA			
*G	2898399	03/24/2010	AJU	Updated Package Diagrams			
*H	3109897	12/14/2010	AJU	Added Ordering Code Definitions.			
*	3245199	04/30/2011	PRAS	Dislodged Automotive information to new datasheet (001-68372). Removed the Note "Automotive Product Information is Preliminary." in page 3. Added Acronyms and Units of Measure. Updated in new template.			
*J	3086499	06/07/2011	AJU	Updated Functional Description (Removed "For best practice recommendations, refer to the Cypress application note AN1064, SRAM System Guidelines.").			



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