

# 128K x 16 Static RAM

## Features

- Pin equivalent to CY7C1011BV33
- High speed
  - $t_{AA} = 10 \text{ ns}$
- Low active power
  - 360 mW (max.)
- Data Retention at 2.0
- Automatic power-down when deselected
- Independent control of upper and lower bits
- Easy memory expansion with  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{OE}$  features
- Available in 44-pin TSOP II, 44-pin TQFP, and 48-ball VFBGA

## Functional Description

The CY7C1011CV33 is a high-performance CMOS Static RAM organized as 131,072 words by 16 bits.

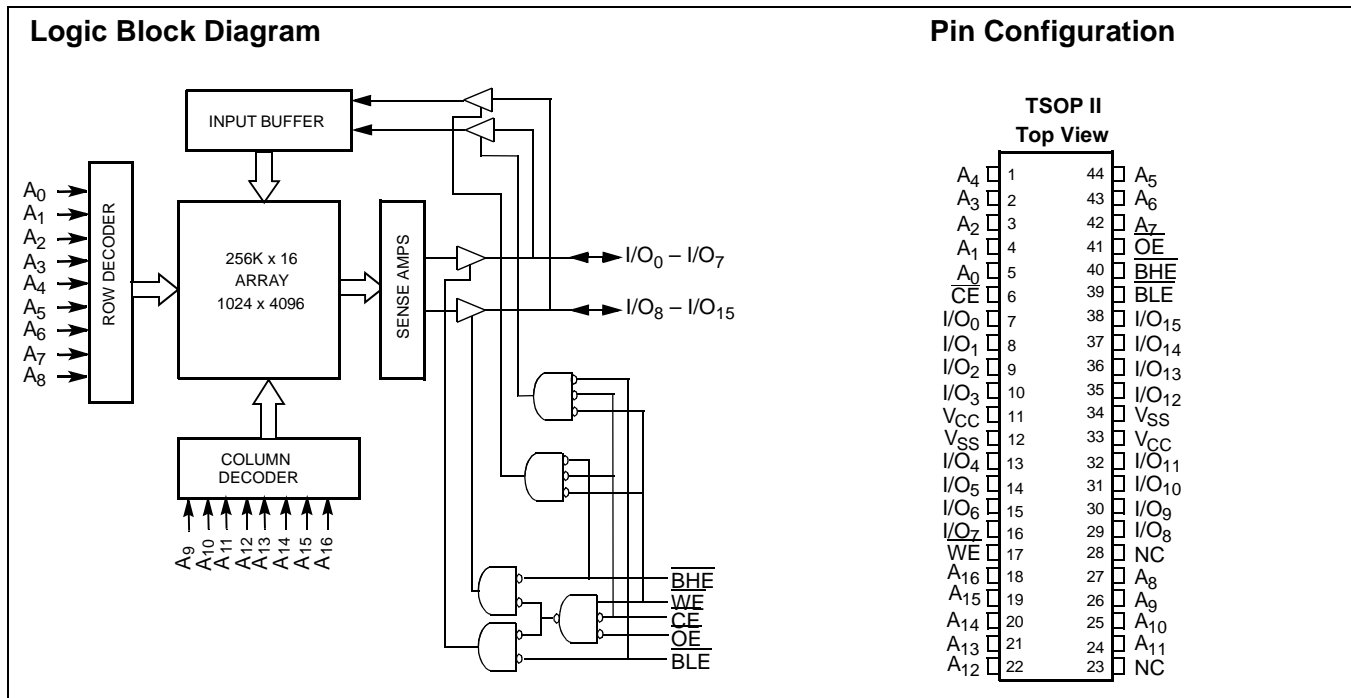
Writing to the device is accomplished by taking Chip Enable ( $\overline{CE}$ ) and Write Enable ( $\overline{WE}$ ) inputs LOW. If Byte Low Enable ( $\overline{BLE}$ ) is LOW, then data from I/O pins ( $I/O_0$  through  $I/O_7$ ), is

written into the location specified on the address pins ( $A_0$  through  $A_{16}$ ). 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  $A_{16}$ ).

Reading from the device is accomplished by taking Chip Enable ( $\overline{CE}$ ) and Output Enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) LOW 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.

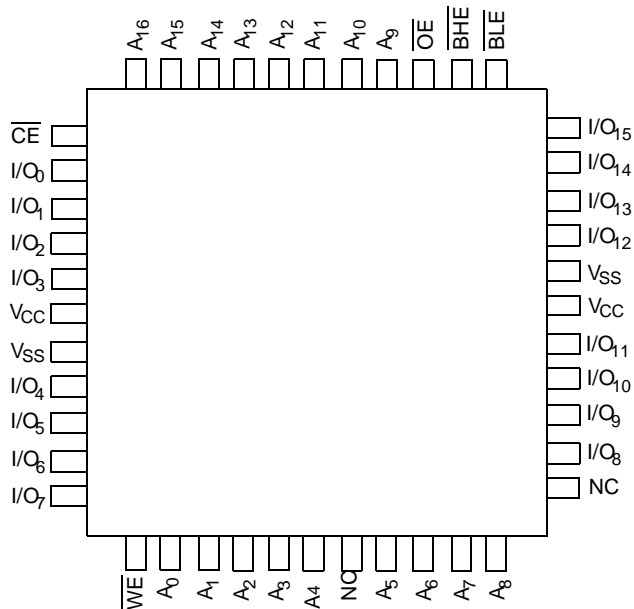
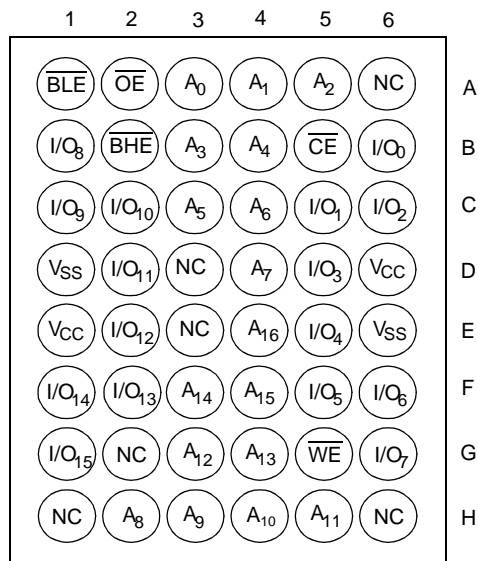
The input/output pins ( $I/O_0$  through  $I/O_{15}$ ) are placed in a high-impedance state when the device is deselected ( $\overline{CE}$  HIGH), the outputs are disabled ( $\overline{OE}$  HIGH), the  $\overline{BHE}$  and  $\overline{BLE}$  are disabled ( $\overline{BHE}$ ,  $\overline{BLE}$  HIGH), or during a write operation ( $\overline{CE}$  LOW, and  $\overline{WE}$  LOW).

The CY7C1011CV33 is available in a standard 44-pin TSOP II package with center power and ground pinout, a 44-pin Thin Plastic Quad Flatpack (TQFP), as well as a 48-ball fine-pitch ball grid array (VFBGA) package.



**Selection Guide**

		-10	-12	-15	Unit
Maximum Access Time		10	12	15	ns
Maximum Operating Current	Comm'l	90	85	80	mA
	Ind'l	100	95	90	
Maximum CMOS Standby Current	Com'l/Ind'l	10	10	10	mA

**Pin Configurations**
**44-pin TQFP  
(Top View)**

**48-ball VFBGA  
(Top View)**


**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 on V<sub>CC</sub> to Relative GND<sup>[2]</sup> .... -0.5V to +4.6V

DC Voltage Applied to Outputs in High-Z State<sup>[2]</sup> ..... -0.5V to V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V

DC Input Voltage<sup>[2]</sup> ..... -0.5V to V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V

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

**Operating Range**

Range	Ambient Temperature	V <sub>CC</sub>
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	3.3V ± 0.3V
Industrial	-40°C to +85°C	

**DC Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range**

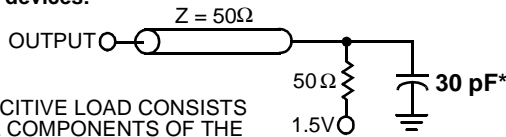
Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	-10		-12		-15		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min., I <sub>OH</sub> = -4.0 mA	2.4		2.4		2.4		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min., I <sub>OL</sub> = 8.0 mA		0.4		0.4		0.4	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage		2.0	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	2.0	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	2.0	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage <sup>[1]</sup>		-0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.8	V
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input Load Current	GND ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	µA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output Leakage Current	GND ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> , Output Disabled	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	µA
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Operating Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max., f = f <sub>MAX</sub> = 1/t <sub>RC</sub>	Com'l	90		85		80	mA
			Ind'l	100		95		90	mA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Automatic CE Power-down Current —TTL Inputs	Max. V <sub>CC</sub> , CE ≥ V <sub>IH</sub> V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ V <sub>IL</sub> , f = f <sub>MAX</sub>		40		40		40	mA
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Automatic CE Power-down Current —CMOS Inputs	Max. V <sub>CC</sub> , CE ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.3V, V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.3V, or V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 0.3V, f = 0	Com'l/ Ind'l	10		10		10	mA

**Capacitance<sup>[2]</sup>**

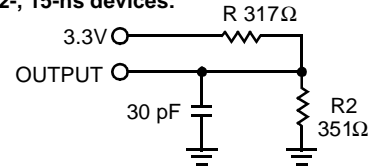
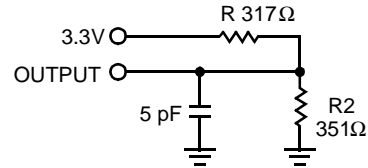
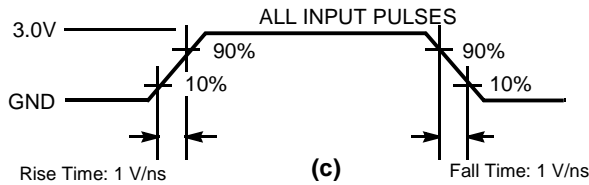
Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Max.	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, f = 1 MHz, V <sub>CC</sub> = 3.3V	8	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	I/O Capacitance		8	pF

**Notes:**

- V<sub>IL</sub> (min.) = -2.0V for pulse durations of less than 20 ns.
- Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.

**AC Test Loads and Waveforms<sup>[3]</sup>**
**10-ns devices:**


\* CAPACITIVE LOAD CONSISTS OF ALL COMPONENTS OF THE TEST ENVIRONMENT

**(a)**
**12-, 15-ns devices:**

**(b)**
**High-Z characteristics:**

**(d)**

**(c)**
**AC Switching Characteristics Over the Operating Range<sup>[4]</sup>**

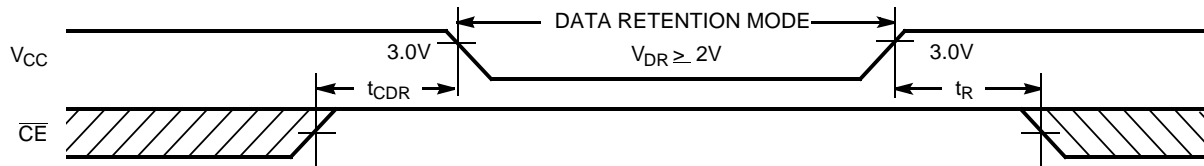
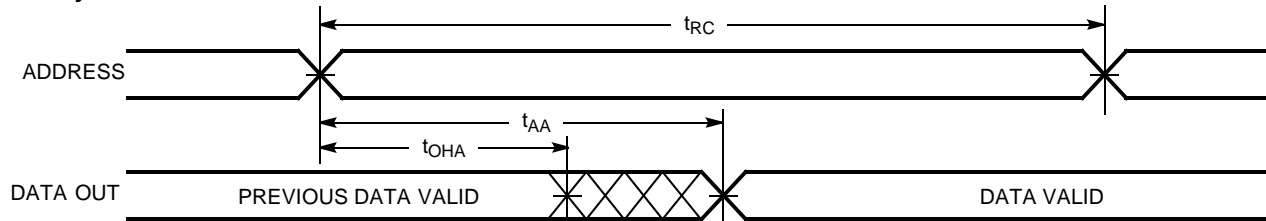
Parameter	Description	-10		-12		-15		Unit
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
<b>Read Cycle</b>								
$t_{power}^{[5]}$	$V_{CC}$ (typical) to the first access	1		1		1		$\mu s$
$t_{RC}$	Read Cycle Time	10		12		15		ns
$t_{AA}$	Address to Data Valid		10		12		15	ns
$t_{OHA}$	Data Hold from Address Change	3		3		3		ns
$t_{ACE}$	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Data Valid		10		12		15	ns
$t_{DOE}$	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to Data Valid		5		6		7	ns
$t_{LZOE}$	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to Low-Z	0		0		0		ns
$t_{HZOE}$	$\overline{OE}$ HIGH to High-Z <sup>[6, 7]</sup>		5		6		7	ns
$t_{LZCE}$	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Low-Z <sup>[7]</sup>	3		3		3		ns
$t_{HZCE}$	$\overline{CE}$ HIGH to High-Z <sup>[6, 7]</sup>		5		6		7	ns
$t_{PU}$	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Power-up	0		0		0		ns
$t_{PD}$	$\overline{CE}$ HIGH to Power-down		10		12		15	ns
$t_{DBE}$	Byte Enable to Data Valid		5		6		7	ns
$t_{LZBE}$	Byte Enable to Low-Z	0		0		0		ns
$t_{HZBE}$	Byte Disable to High-Z		6		6		7	ns
<b>Write Cycle<sup>[8, 9]</sup></b>								
$t_{WC}$	Write Cycle Time	10		12		15		ns

**Notes:**

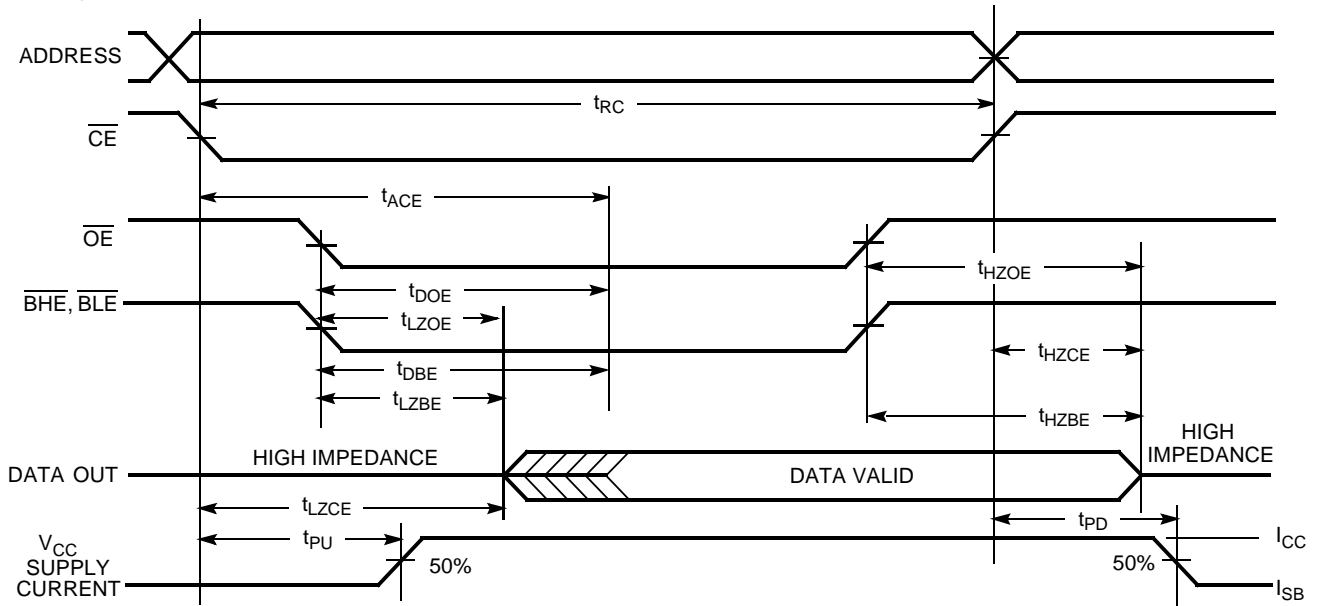
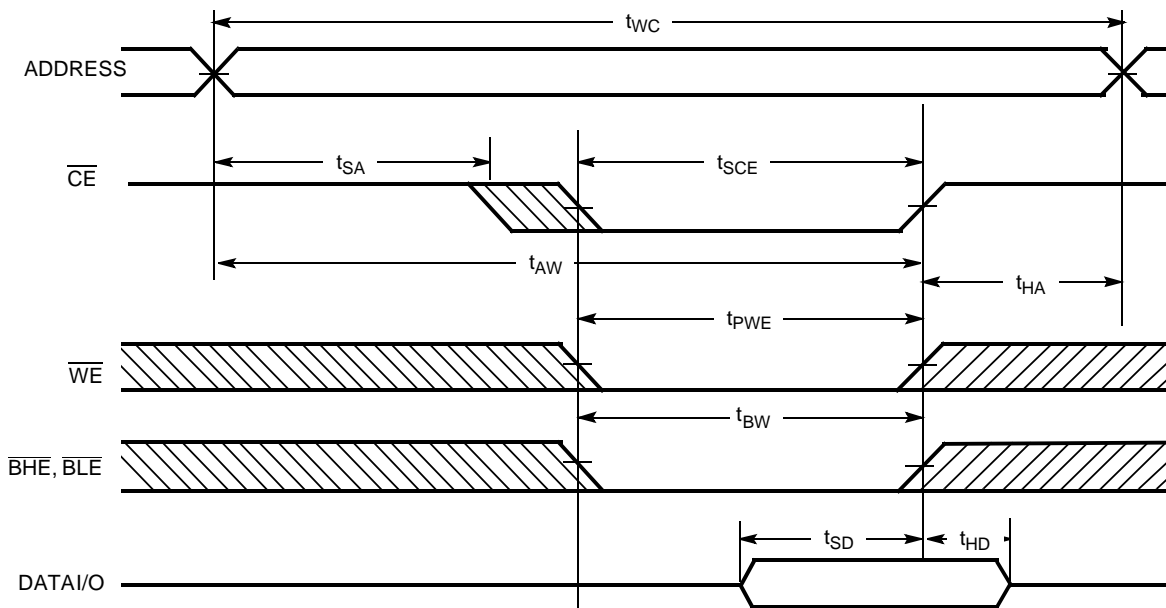
- AC characteristics (except High-Z) for all 10-ns parts are tested using the load conditions shown in (a). All other speeds are tested using the Thevenin load shown in (b). High-Z characteristics are tested for all speeds using the test load shown in (d).
- Test conditions assume signal transition time of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5V, input pulse levels of 0 to 3.0V.
- $t_{POWER}$  gives the minimum amount of time that the power supply should be at typical  $V_{CC}$  values until the first memory access is performed.
- $t_{HZOE}$ ,  $t_{HZCE}$ , and  $t_{HZWE}$  are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in part (d) of AC Test Loads. Transition is measured  $\pm 500$  mV from steady-state voltage.
- At any given temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZCE}$  is less than  $t_{LZCE}$ ,  $t_{HZOE}$  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  $\overline{CE}$  LOW, and  $\overline{WE}$  LOW.  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{WE}$  must be LOW to initiate a write, and the transition of either 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 the write.
- The minimum write cycle time for Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{WE}$  controlled,  $\overline{OE}$  LOW) is the sum of  $t_{HZWE}$  and  $t_{SD}$ .

**AC Switching Characteristics** Over the Operating Range (continued)<sup>[4]</sup>

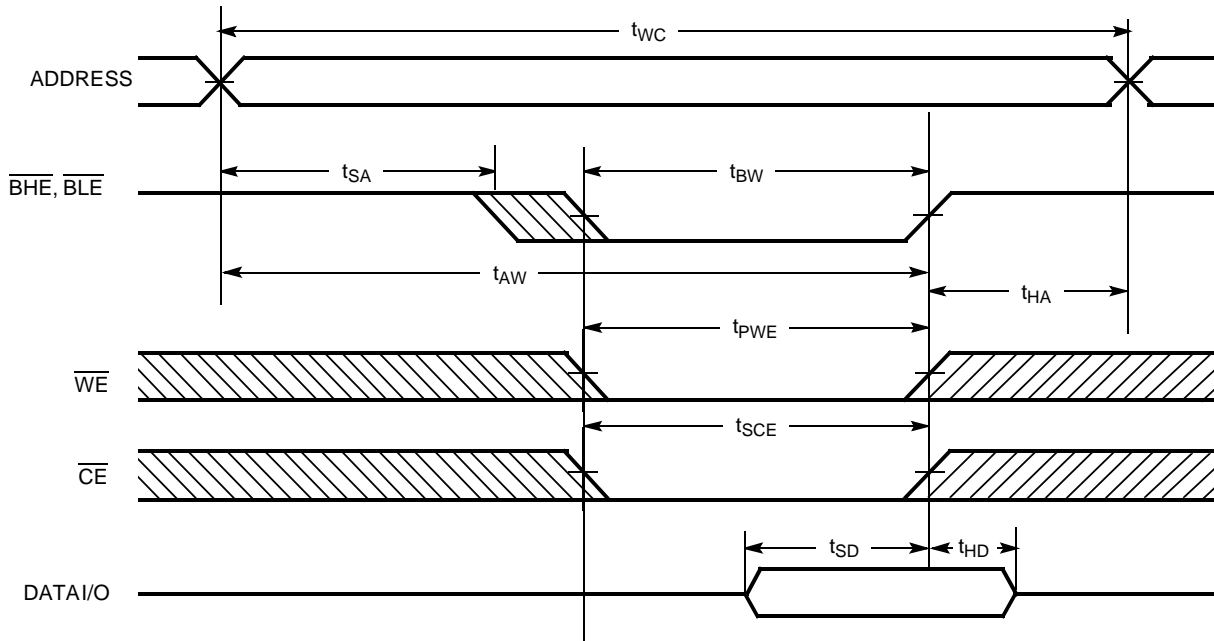
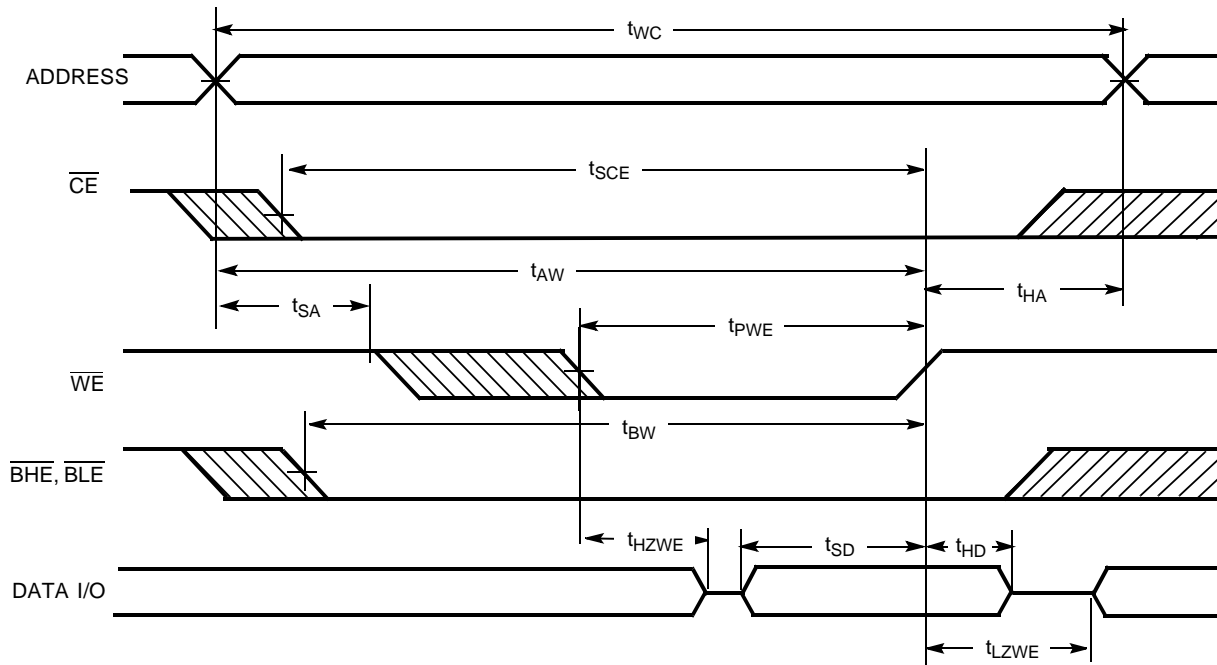
Parameter	Description	-10		-12		-15		Unit
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
$t_{SCE}$	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Write End	7		8		10		ns
$t_{AW}$	Address Set-up to Write End	7		8		10		ns
$t_{HA}$	Address Hold from Write End	0		0		0		ns
$t_{SA}$	Address Set-up to Write Start	0		0		0		ns
$t_{PWE}$	$\overline{WE}$ Pulse Width	7		8		10		ns
$t_{SD}$	Data Set-up to Write End	5		6		7		ns
$t_{HD}$	Data Hold from Write End	0		0		0		ns
$t_{LZWE}$	$\overline{WE}$ HIGH to Low-Z <sup>[7]</sup>	3		3		3		ns
$t_{HZWE}$	$\overline{WE}$ LOW to High-Z <sup>[6, 7]</sup>		5		6		7	ns
$t_{BW}$	Byte Enable to End of Write	7		8		10		ns

**Data Retention Waveform**

**Switching Waveforms**
**Read Cycle No. 1<sup>[10, 11]</sup>**

**Notes:**

10. Device is continuously selected.  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CE}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$  and/or  $\overline{B\overline{H}E}$  =  $V_{IL}$ .
11.  $\overline{WE}$  is HIGH for read cycle.

**Switching Waveforms (continued)**
**Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled) [11, 12]**

**Write Cycle No. 1 (CE Controlled) [13, 14]**

**Notes:**

12. Address valid prior to or coincident with  $\overline{CE}$  transition LOW.
13. Data I/O is high-impedance if OE or BHE and/or BLE =  $V_{IH}$ .
14. If  $\overline{CE}$  goes HIGH simultaneously with WE going HIGH, the output remains in a high-impedance state.

**Switching Waveforms (continued)**
**Write Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{\text{BLE}}$  or  $\overline{\text{BHE}}$  Controlled)**

**Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  Controlled),**


**Truth Table**

$\overline{CE}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{BLE}$	$\overline{BHE}$	I/O <sub>0</sub> -I/O <sub>7</sub>	I/O <sub>8</sub> -I/O <sub>15</sub>	Mode	Power
H	X	X	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	L	H	L	L	Data Out	Data Out	Read All Bits	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	H	L	H	Data Out	High-Z	Read Lower Bits Only	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	H	H	L	High-Z	Data Out	Read Upper Bits Only	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	X	L	L	L	Data In	Data In	Write All Bits	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	X	L	L	H	Data In	High-Z	Write Lower Bits Only	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	X	L	H	L	High-Z	Data In	Write Upper Bits Only	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	H	H	X	X	High-Z	High-Z	Selected, Outputs Disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )

**Ordering Information**

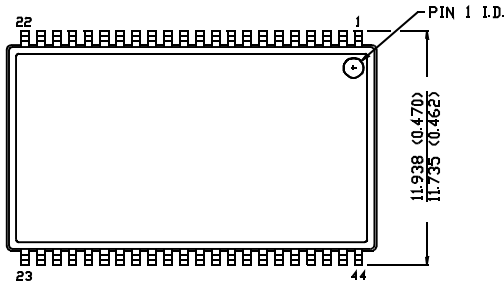
Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Name	Package Type	Operating Range
10	CY7C1011CV33-10ZC	Z44	44-pin TSOP II	Commercial
	CY7C1011CV33-10BVC	BV48A	48-ball VFBGA	
	CY7C1011CV33-10ZI	Z44	44-pin TSOP II	Industrial
	CY7C1011CV33-10BVI	BV48A	48-ball VFBGA	
12	CY7C1011CV33-12ZC	Z44	44-pin TSOP II	Commercial
	CY7C1011CV33-12AC	A44	44-pin TQFP	
	CY7C1011CV33-12BVC	BV48A	48-ball VFBGA	
	CY7C1011CV33-12ZI	Z44	44-pin TSOP II	Industrial
	CY7C1011CV33-12AI	A44	44-pin TQFP	
	CY7C1011CV33-12BVI	BV48A	48-ball VFBGA	
15	CY7C1011CV33-15ZC	Z44	44-pin TSOP II	Commercial
	CY7C1011CV33-15AC	A44	44-pin TQFP	
	CY7C1011CV33-15BVC	BV48A	48-ball VFBGA	
	CY7C1011CV33-15ZI	Z44	44-pin TSOP II	Industrial
	CY7C1011CV33-15AI	A44	44-pin TQFP	
	CY7C1011CV33-15BVI	BV48A	48-ball VFBGA	



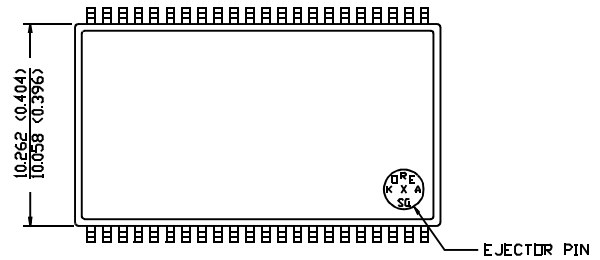
Package Diagrams

44-Pin TSOP II Z44

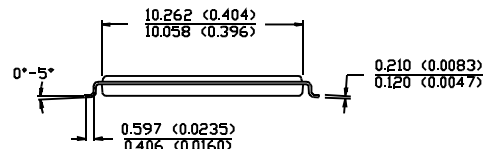
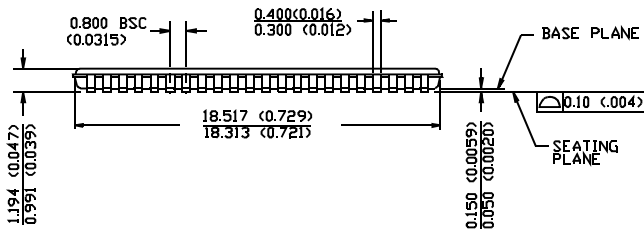
DIMENSION IN MM (INCH)  
MAX  
MIN.



TOP VIEW



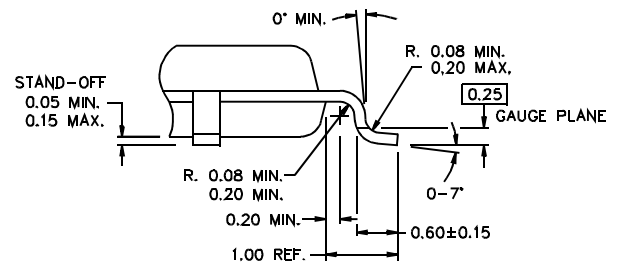
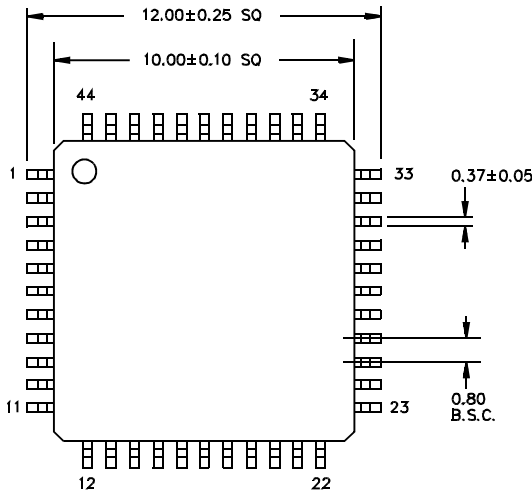
BOTTOM VIEW



51-85087-A

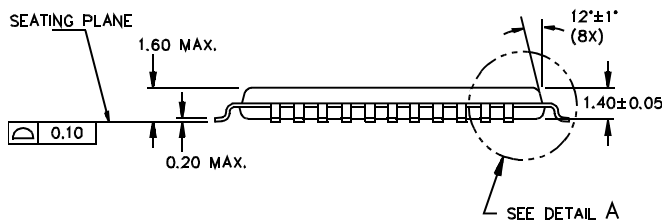
44-Lead Thin Plastic Quad Flat Pack A44

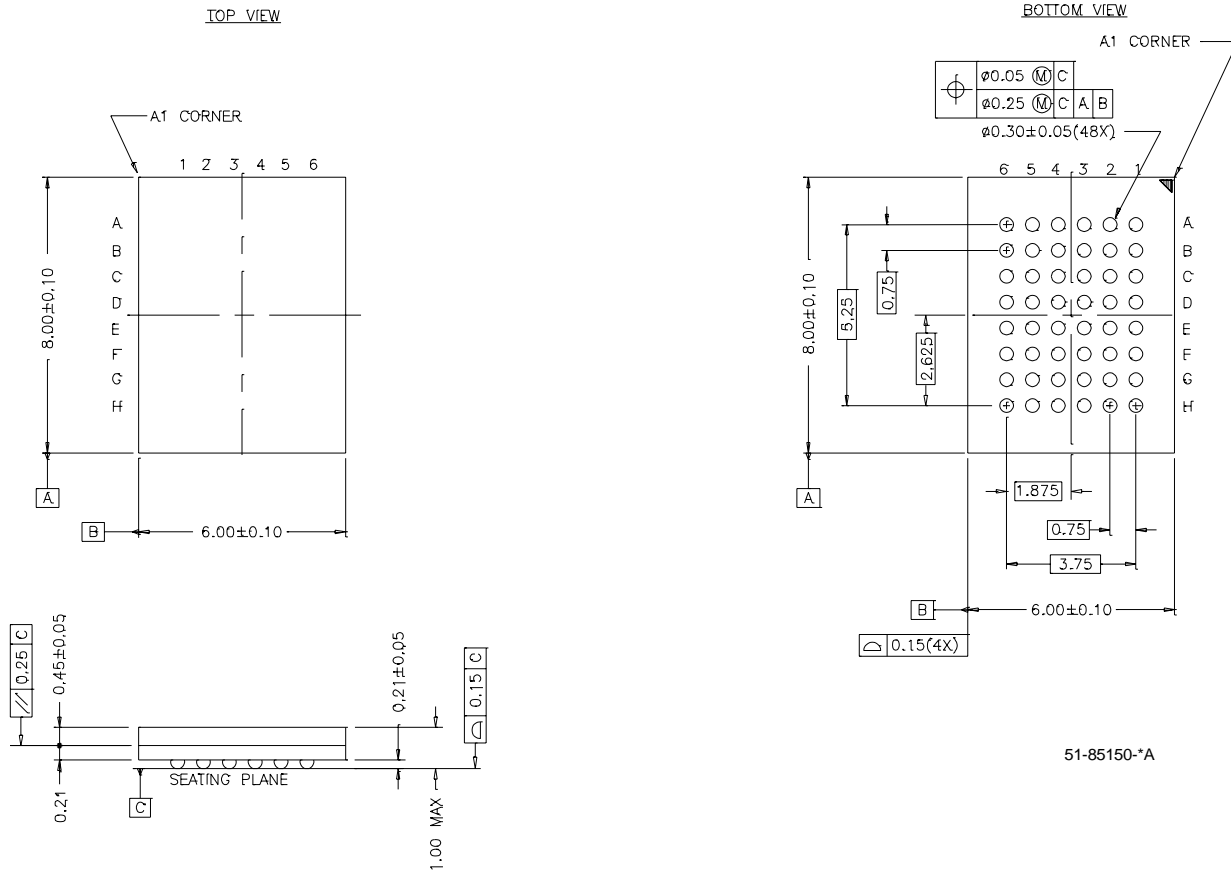
DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS



DETAIL A

51-85064-B



**Package Diagrams (continued)**
**48-Lead VFBGA (6 x 8 x 1 mm) BV48A**


51-85150-\*A

All product and company names mentioned in this document are the trademarks of their respective holders.

**Document History Page**

<b>Document Title: CY7C1011CV33 128K x 16 Static RAM</b>				
<b>Document Number: 38-05232</b>				
<b>REV.</b>	<b>ECN NO.</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Orig. of Change</b>	<b>Description of Change</b>
**	117132	07/31/02	HGK	New Data Sheet
*A	118057	08/19/02	HGK	Pin configuration for 48-ball FBGA correction
*B	119702	10/11/02	DFP	Updated FBGA to VFPGA; updated package code on page 8 to BV48A. Updated address pinouts on page 1 to A0 to A16. Updated CMOS standby current on page 1 from 8 to 10 mA.