

# 4-Mbit (256 K × 16) Static RAM

### **Features**

■ Very high speed: 45 ns■ Temperature range□ Industrial: -40 °C to +85 °C

■ Wide voltage range: 2.20 V to 3.60 V

Ultra low standby power
 Typical standby current: 1 μA

¬ Maximum standby current: 7 μA (Industrial)

■ Ultra low active power

□ Typical active current: 2 mA at f = 1 MHz

■ Easy memory expansion with  $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $CE_2$ , and  $\overline{OE}$  Features

■ Automatic power down when deselected

Complementary metal oxide semiconductor (CMOS) for optimum speed and power

■ Available in Pb-free 44-pin thin small outline package (TSOP) II package

■ Byte power down feature

## **Functional Description**

The CY621472E30 is a high performance CMOS static RAM (SRAM) organized as 256K words by 16 bits. This device features advanced circuit design to provide ultra low active current. It is ideal for providing More Battery Life™ (MoBL®) in portable applications such as cellular telephones. The device also has an automatic power down feature that significantly

reduces power consumption when addresses are not toggling. Placing the device into standby mode reduces power consumption by more than 99 percent when deselected ( $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  HIGH or  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  LOW or both BLE and BHE are HIGH). The input and output pins (I/O $_0$  through I/O $_{15}$ ) are placed in a high impedance state when:

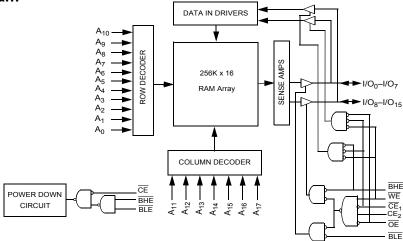
- Deselected (CE<sub>1</sub> HIGH or CE<sub>2</sub> LOW)
- Outputs are disabled (OE HIGH)
- <u>Both Byte</u> High Enable and Byte Low Enable are disabled (BHE, BLE HIGH)
- Write operation is active (CE<sub>1</sub> LOW and CE<sub>2</sub> HIGH and WE LOW)

To write to the device, take Chip Enable ( $\overline{CE}_1$  LOW and  $CE_2$   $\underline{HIGH}$ ) 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  $A_{17}$ ). 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  $A_{17}$ ).

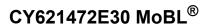
To read from the device, tak<u>e</u> Chip Enable ( $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  LOW and CE<sub>2</sub> HIGH and Output Enable ( $\overline{\text{OE}}$ ) LOW while forcing the Write Enable ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$ ) HIGH. If Byte Low Enable ( $\overline{\text{BLE}}$ ) is LOW, then data from the memory location specified by the address pins appear on I/O<sub>0</sub> to I/O<sub>7</sub>. If Byte High Enable ( $\overline{\text{BHE}}$ ) is LOW, then data from memory appears on I/O<sub>8</sub> to I/O<sub>15</sub>. See the Truth Table on page 11 for a complete description of read and write modes.

For a complete list of related documentation, click here.

# **Logic Block Diagram**



Cypress Semiconductor Corporation Document Number: 001-67798 Rev. \*F





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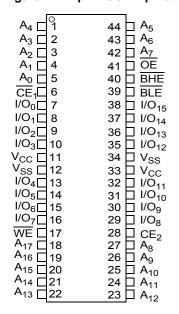


### **Product Portfolio**

							F	Power Di	ssipatio	n	
Product	Range	V <sub>CC</sub> Range (V)		Speed	Operating I <sub>CC</sub> (mA)			Standby I <sub>SB2</sub>			
Floudet	Kange				(ns)	f = 1 MHz		,		u <b>A</b> )	
		Min	Typ [1]	Max		<b>Typ</b> [1]	Max	Typ [1]	Max	<b>Typ</b> [1]	Max
CY621472E30LL	Industrial	2.2	3.0	3.6	45	2	2.5	15	20	1	7

# **Pin Configuration**

Figure 1. 44-pin TSOP II pinout



### Note

<sup>1.</sup> 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.



## **Maximum Ratings**

Exceeding the maximum ratings may impair the useful life of the device. User guidelines are not tested. Storage temperature ......-65 °C to +150 °C Ambient temperature with Supply voltage to ground potential .....-0.3 V to +3.9 V (V<sub>CCmax</sub> + 0.3 V) DC Voltage Applied to Outputs in High Z State [2, 3] ...........-0.3 V to 3.9 V (V<sub>CCmax</sub> + 0.3 V)

DC input voltage $^{[2, \ 3]}$ 0.3 V to 3.9 V (V <sub>CCmax</sub> + 0.3 V)
Output current into outputs (LOW)20 mA
Static discharge voltage (MIL-STD-883, Method 3015) > 2001 V
Latch up current> 200 mA

# **Operating Range**

Device	Range	Ambient Temperature	V <sub>CC</sub> [4]
CY621472E30LL	Industrial	–40 °C to +85 °C	2.2 V to 3.6 V

### **Electrical Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

	B	T 1.0.	Test Conditions				
Parameter	Description	lest Co	Min	Typ <sup>[5]</sup>	Max	Unit	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.1 mA		2.0	_	_	V
		$I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CO}$	; ≥ 2.70 V	2.4	_	_	V
$V_{OL}$	Output LOW voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.1 mA		_	_	0.4	V
		$I_{OL}$ = 2.1 mA, $V_{CC}$ =	= 2.70 V	_	_	0.4	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	I	1.8	_	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
		$V_{CC} = 2.7 \text{ V to } 3.6 \text{ V}$	V	2.2	_	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW voltage	$V_{CC} = 2.2 \text{ V to } 2.7 \text{ V}$	/	-0.3	_	0.6	V
		V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.7 V to 3.6 V	-0.3	_	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	$GND \le V_O \le V_{CC}, OU$	utput Disabled	-1	_	+1	μА
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> operating supply current	$f = f_{max} = 1/t_{RC}$	$V_{CC} = V_{CC(max)}$ $I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA}$	_	15	20	mA
		f = 1 MHz	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA CMOS levels	_	2	2.5	
I <sub>SB1</sub> <sup>[6]</sup>	Automatic CE power-down current – CMOS inputs	$\overline{\text{CE}}_1 \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \text{CE}_2 \le 0.2 \text{ V},$ $\text{V}_{\text{IN}} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \le 0.2 \text{ V},$ $\text{f} = \text{f}_{\text{max}} \text{ (address and data only)},$ $\text{f} = 0  (\overline{\text{OE}}, \overline{\text{BHE}}, \overline{\text{BLE}} \text{ and } \overline{\text{WE}}),$ $\text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 3.60 \text{ V}$		-	1	7	μА
I <sub>SB2</sub> <sup>[6]</sup>	Automatic CE Power down current – CMOS inputs	$\overline{CE}_1 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ $(\overline{BHE} \text{ and } \overline{BLE}) \ge V$ $V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}$ $f = 0, V_{CC} = 3.60 \text{ V}$	<sub>CC</sub> – 0.2 V,	_	1	7	μА

- V<sub>IL(min)</sub> = -2.0 V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
   V<sub>IH(max)</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.75 V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
   Full device AC operation assumes a minimum of 100 μs ramp time from 0 to V<sub>CC(min)</sub> and 200 μs wait time after V<sub>CC</sub> stabilization.
   Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = V<sub>CC(typ)</sub>, T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C.
- 6. Chip enables ( $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  and  $\text{CE}_2$ ) need to be tied to CMOS levels to meet the  $I_{SB1}$  /  $I_{SB2}$  /  $I_{CCDR}$  spec. Other inputs can be left floating.



# Capacitance

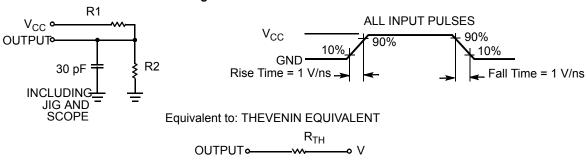
Parameter [7]	Description	Description Test Conditions		Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input capacitance	$T_A = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, f = 1 \text{MHz}, V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}$	10	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output capacitance		10	pF

### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter [7]	Description	Test Conditions	44-pin TSOP II Package	Unit
$\Theta_{JA}$	Thermal resistance (junction to ambient)	Still Air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, two-layer printed circuit board	77	°C/W
$\Theta_{\sf JC}$	Thermal resistance (junction to case)		13	°C/W

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

Figure 2. AC Test Loads and Waveforms



Parameters	2.50 V	3.0 V	Unit
R1	16667	1103	Ω
R2	15385	1554	Ω
R <sub>TH</sub>	8000	645	Ω
V <sub>TH</sub>	1.20	1.75	V

### Note

<sup>7.</sup> Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.



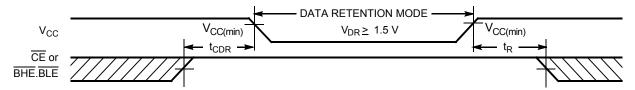
### **Data Retention Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ <sup>[8]</sup>	Max	Unit
$V_{DR}$	V <sub>CC</sub> for data retention		1.5	_	-	V
I <sub>CCDR</sub> <sup>[9]</sup>	Data retention current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.5 V,	_	0.8	7	μА
		$\overline{CE}_1 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } CE_2 \le 0.2 \text{ V or}$				
		$(\overline{BHE} \text{ and } \overline{BLE}) \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V},$				
		$V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$				
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		45	_	_	ns

### **Data Retention Waveform**

Figure 3. Data Retention Waveform [12, 13]



- 8. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = V<sub>CC(typ)</sub>, T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C.
- 9. Chip enables  $(\overline{CE}_1 \text{ and } CE_2)$  need to be tied to CMOS levels to meet the  $I_{SB1}/I_{SB2}/I_{CCDR}$  spec. Other inputs can be left floating. 10. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters. 11. Full device operation requires linear  $V_{CC}$  ramp from  $V_{DR}$  to  $V_{CC(min)} \ge 100 \,\mu\text{s}$  or stable at  $V_{CC(min)} \ge 100 \,\mu\text{s}$ .
- 12.  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  refers to the internal logical combination of  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  such that when  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  is LOW and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  is HIGH,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is LOW. For all other cases  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is HIGH.
- 13. BHE BLE is the AND of both BHE and BLE. Deselect the chip by either disabling the chip enable signals or by disabling both BHE and BLE.



# **Switching Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

Parameter [14]	D	45	45 ns		
Parameter [14]	Description	Min	Max	Unit	
Read Cycle		_	•		
t <sub>RC</sub>	Read cycle time	45	_	ns	
t <sub>AA</sub>	Address to data valid	_	45	ns	
t <sub>OHA</sub>	Data hold from address change	10	-	ns	
t <sub>ACE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW/CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to data valid	_	45	ns	
t <sub>DOE</sub>	OE LOW to data valid	_	22	ns	
t <sub>LZOE</sub>	OE LOW to Low Z [15]	5	_	ns	
t <sub>HZOE</sub>	OE HIGH to High Z [15, 16]	_	18	ns	
t <sub>LZCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW/CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to Low Z <sup>[15]</sup>	10	_	ns	
t <sub>HZCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> HIGH/CE <sub>2</sub> LOW to High Z [15, 16]	_	18	ns	
t <sub>PU</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW/CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to Power-up	0	_	ns	
t <sub>PD</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> HIGH/CE <sub>2</sub> LOW to Power-down	_	45	ns	
t <sub>DBE</sub>	BLE/BHE LOW to data valid	_	45	ns	
t <sub>LZBE</sub>	BLE/BHE LOW to Low Z [15, 17]	5	_	ns	
t <sub>HZBE</sub>	BLE/BHE HIGH to High Z [15, 16]	_	18	ns	
Write Cycle [18	, 19]			_	
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write cycle time	45	_	ns	
t <sub>SCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW/CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to Write End	35	_	ns	
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address setup to write end	35	_	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	35	_	ns	
t <sub>BW</sub>	BLE/BHE LOW to write end	35	_	ns	
t <sub>SD</sub>	Data setup to write end	25	_	ns	
t <sub>HD</sub>	Data hold from write end	0	_	ns	
t <sub>HZWE</sub>	WE LOW to High Z [15, 16]	_	18	ns	
t <sub>LZWE</sub>	WE HIGH to Low Z [15]	10	-	ns	

 <sup>14.</sup> Test conditions for all parameters other than tri-state parameters assume signal transition time of 3 ns (1 V/ns) or less, timing reference levels of V<sub>CC(typ)</sub>/2, input pulse levels of 0 to V<sub>CC(typ)</sub>, and output loading of the specified I<sub>OL</sub>/I<sub>OH</sub> as shown in the Figure 2 on page 5.
 15. At any temperature and voltage condition, t<sub>HZCE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZCE</sub>, t<sub>HZBE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZBE</sub>, t<sub>HZOE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZOE</sub>, and t<sub>HZWE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZWE</sub> for any device.
 16. t<sub>HZOE</sub>, t<sub>HZCE</sub>, t<sub>HZDE</sub>, and t<sub>HZWE</sub> transitions are measured when the outputs enter a high impedance state.
 17. If both byte enables are together, this value is 10 ns.

<sup>18.</sup> The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE, CE = V<sub>II</sub>, BHE, BLE, or both = V<sub>IL</sub>. All signals must be active to initiate a write and any of these signals can terminate a write by going inactive. The data input setup and hold timing must be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.

<sup>19.</sup> The minimum write cycle pulse width for WRITE Cycle 4 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  controlled,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  LOW) should be equal to the sum of  $t_{\text{HZWE}}$  and  $t_{\text{SD}}$ .



# **Switching Waveforms**

Figure 4. Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled)  $^{[20,\,21]}$ 

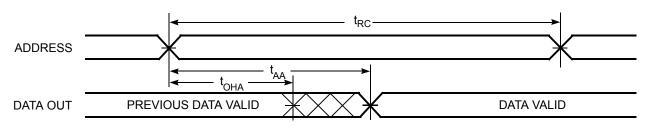
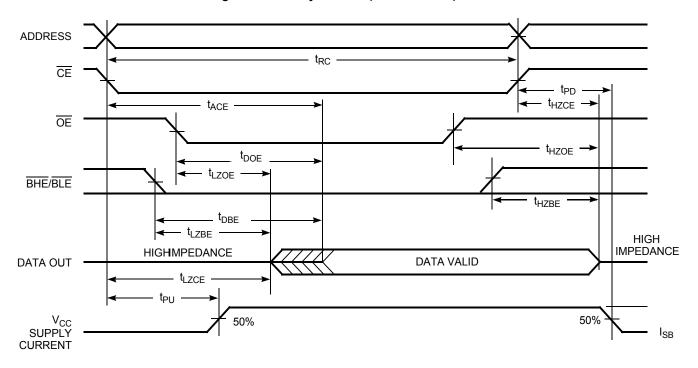


Figure 5. Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled) [21, 22, 23]



### Notes

Notes

20. The device is continuously selected.  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CE} = V_{|L}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$ ,  $\overline{BLE}$ , or both =  $V_{|L}$ .

21. WE is HIGH for read cycle.

22.  $\overline{CE}$  refers to the internal logical combination of  $\overline{CE}_1$  and  $\overline{CE}_2$  such that when  $\overline{CE}_1$  is LOW and  $\overline{CE}_2$  is HIGH,  $\overline{CE}$  is LOW. For all other cases  $\overline{CE}$  is HIGH.

23. Address valid before or similar to  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{BHE}$ ,  $\overline{BLE}$  transition LOW.



## Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 6. Write Cycle No. 1 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  Controlled)  $^{[24,\,25,\,26,\,27]}$ 

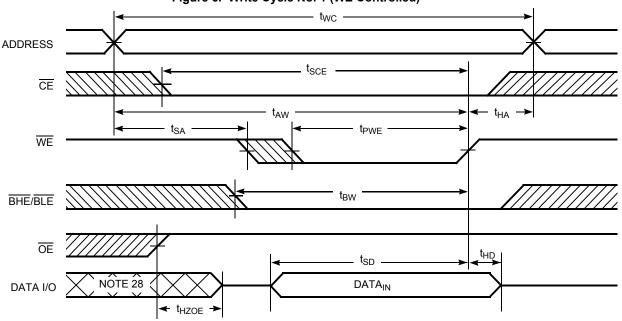
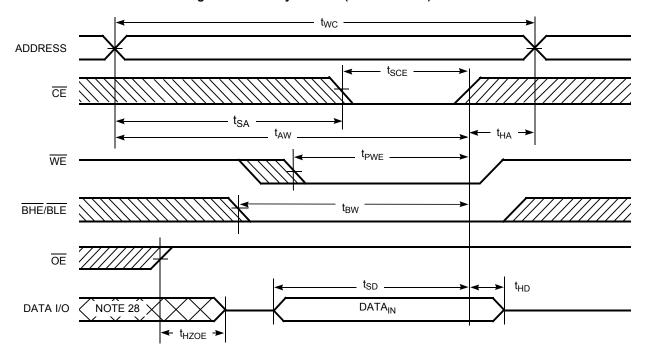


Figure 7. Write Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$  Controlled)  $^{[24,\ 25,\ 26,\ 27]}$ 



- Notes

  24. CE refers to the internal logical combination of CE<sub>1</sub> and CE<sub>2</sub> such that when CE<sub>1</sub> is LOW and CE<sub>2</sub> is HIGH, CE is LOW. For all other cases CE is HIGH.

  25. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE, CE = V<sub>IL</sub>, BHE, BLE, or both = V<sub>IL</sub>. All signals must be active to initiate a write and any of these signals can terminate a write by going inactive. The data input setup and hold timing must be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.
- 26. Data I/O is high impedance if  $\overline{OE} = V_{|H}$ .

  27. If  $\overline{CE}$  goes HIGH simultaneously with  $\overline{WE} = V_{|H}$ , the output remains in a high impedance state.
- 28. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



## Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 8. Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  Controlled,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  LOW) [29, 30, 31]

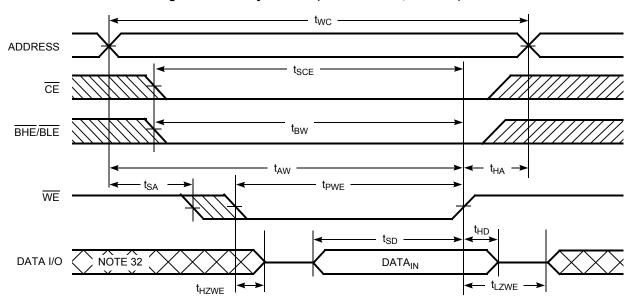
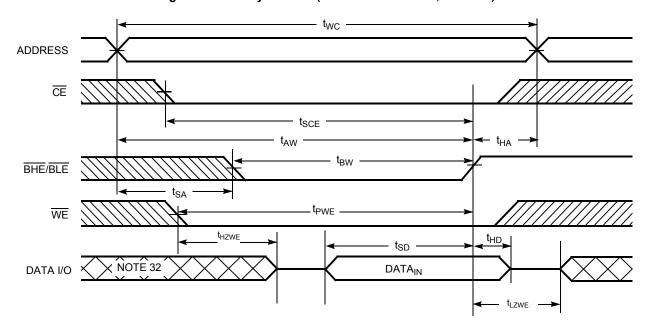


Figure 9. Write Cycle No. 4 (BHE/BLE Controlled, OE LOW) [29, 30]



Notes

29.  $\overline{\text{CE}}_{\text{T}}$  refers to the internal logical combination of  $\overline{\text{CE}}_{1}$  and  $\text{CE}_{2}$  such that when  $\overline{\text{CE}}_{1}$  is LOW and  $\text{CE}_{2}$  is HIGH,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is LOW. For all other cases  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  is HIGH.

30. If  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  goes HIGH simultaneously with  $\overline{\text{WE}} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}$ , the output remains in a high impedance state.

31. The minimum write cycle pulse width should be equal to the sum of  $t_{\text{HZWE}}$  and  $t_{\text{SD}}$ .

32. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



### **Truth Table**

CE1	CE <sub>2</sub>	WE	OE	BHE	BLE	I/Os	Mode	Power
Н	X <sup>[33]</sup>	Х	Χ	Х	Х	High Z	Deselect/Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
X <sup>[33]</sup>	L	Х	Х	Х	Х	High Z	Deselect/Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
X <sup>[33]</sup>	X <sup>[33]</sup>	Х	Χ	Н	Н	High Z	Deselect/Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	Н	Н	L	L	L	Data out (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	L	Н	L	Data out (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> ); I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> in High Z	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	L	L	Н	Data out (I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> ); I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> in High Z	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	Н	L	L	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	Н	L	Н	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	L	Х	L	L	Data in (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	L	Х	Н	L	Data in (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> ); I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> in High Z	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	L	Х	L	Н	Data in (I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> ); I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> in High Z	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )

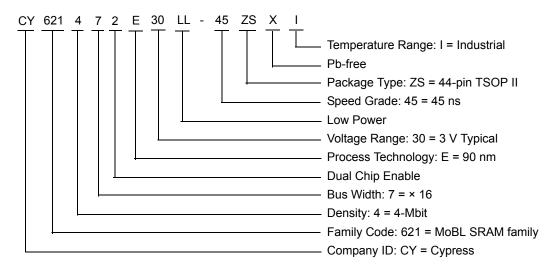
Note
33. The 'X' (Don't care) state for the chip enables ( $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$  and  $\text{CE}_2$ ) in the truth table refer to the logic state (either HIGH or LOW). Intermediate voltage levels on these pins is not permitted.



# **Ordering Information**

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Diagram		Operating Range
45	CY621472E30LL-45ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II (Pb-free)	Industrial

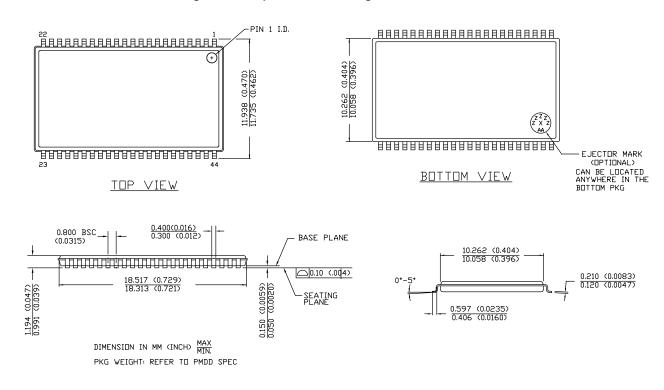
### **Ordering Code Definitions**





# **Package Diagram**

Figure 10. 44-pin TSOP II Package Outline, 51-85087



51-85087 \*E



# **Acronyms**

Acronym	Description			
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor			
I/O	Input/Output			
ŌĒ	Output Enable			
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory			
TSOP	Thin Small Outline Package			
WE	Write Enable			

# **Document Conventions**

### **Units of Measure**

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



# **Document History Page**

	Document Title: CY621472E30 MoBL <sup>®</sup> , 4-Mbit (256 K × 16) Static RAM Document Number: 001-67798					
Rev.	ECN No.	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change		
**	3184883	RAME	03/01/2011	New data sheet.		
*A	3223503	RAME	04/15/2011	Overline bar CE <sub>2</sub> removed from the Truth table. Updated all notes as per template.		
*B	3261142	RAME	05/19/2011	Updated Switching Characteristics (corrected the Min value of t <sub>LZBE</sub> parameter).  Added Ordering Information and Ordering Code Definitions.  Added Acronyms and Units of Measure.		
*C	3365953	AJU	09/08/2011	Changed datasheet status from Preliminary to Final. Updated 44-pin TSOP II package spec.		
*D	3414567	TAVA	10/20/2011	Replaced CY62147EV30 with CY621472E30 through out the data sheet.		
*E	4331825	NILE	04/03/2014	Updated Switching Characteristics: Added Note 19 and referred the same note in "Write Cycle". Updated Switching Waveforms: Added Note 31 and referred the same note in Figure 8. Updated Package Diagram: spec 51-85087 – Changed revision from *D to *E. Updated in new template. Completing Sunset Review.		
*F	4573121	NILE	11/18/2014	Added related documentation hyperlink in page 1.		



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