



# 16-Mbit (512 K words × 32 bits) Static RAM

### **Features**

- High speed

  □ t<sub>AA</sub> = 10 ns
- Low active and standby current
  - ☐ I<sub>CC</sub> = 90 mA typical☐ I<sub>SB2</sub> = 20 mA typical☐
- Operating voltage range: 2.2 V to 3.6 V
- 1.0 V data retention
- Automatic power-down when deselected
- Transistor-transistor logic (TTL) compatible inputs and outputs
- Available in Pb-free 119-ball plastic ball grid array (PBGA) package

### **Functional Description**

CY7C1062GN is a high-performance CMOS fast static RAM device. This device has three chip enables, giving easy memory expansion features.

To write to the device, take Chip Enables ( $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $\overline{CE}_2$ , and  $\overline{CE}_3$  LOW) and Write Enable ( $\overline{WE}$ ) input LOW. If Byte Enable A ( $\overline{B}_A$ ) 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 Enable B ( $\overline{B}_B$ ) is LOW, then data from I/O pins (I/O $_8$  through I/O $_1$ 5) is written into the location specified on the address pins ( $A_0$  through  $A_1$ 8). Likewise,  $\overline{B}_C$  and  $\overline{B}_D$  correspond with the I/O pins I/O $_1$ 6 to I/O $_2$ 3 and I/O $_2$ 4 to I/O $_3$ 1, respectively.

To read from the device, take Chip Enables ( $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $\overline{CE}_2$ , and  $\overline{CE}_3$  LOW) and Output Enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) LOW while forcing the Write Enable ( $\overline{WE}$ ) HIGH. If the first  $\overline{B}_A$  is LOW, then data from the memory location specified by the address pins appear on I/O $_0$  to I/O $_7$ . If  $\overline{B}_B$  is LOW, then data from memory appears on I/O $_8$  to I/O $_1$ 5. Likewise,  $\overline{B}_C$  and  $\overline{B}_D$  correspond to the third and fourth bytes. See Truth Table – CY7C1062GN on page 14 for a complete description of read and write modes.

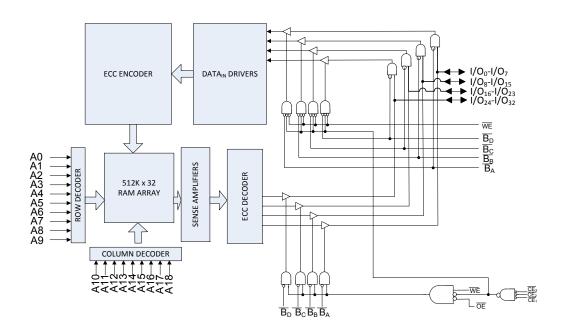
The input and output pins (I/O $_0$  through I/O $_{31}$ ) are placed in a high impedance state when the device is deselected ( $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $\overline{CE}_2$ , or  $\overline{CE}_3$  HIGH), the outputs are disabled ( $\overline{OE}$  HIGH), the byte selects are disabled ( $\overline{B}_{A-D}$  HIGH), or during a write operation ( $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $\overline{CE}_2$  and  $\overline{CE}_3$  LOW and  $\overline{WE}$  LOW).

CY7C1062GN is available in Pb-free 119-ball plastic ball grid array (PBGA) package.

For a complete list of related documentation, click here.



# **Logic Block Diagram - CY7C1062GN**





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# **Pin Configurations**

Figure 1. 119-ball PBGA Pinout (Top View) -  $\rm CY7C1062GN^{[1]}$ 

	9			- der ( . e le .	,		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Α	I/O <sub>16</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>0</sub>	I/O <sub>0</sub>
В	I/O <sub>17</sub>	A <sub>18</sub>	A <sub>17</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>16</sub>	A <sub>15</sub>	I/O <sub>1</sub>
С	I/O <sub>18</sub>	B <sub>c</sub>	CE <sub>2</sub>	NC	CE <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>a</sub>	I/O <sub>2</sub>
D	I/O <sub>19</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>3</sub>
E	I/O <sub>20</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	I/O <sub>4</sub>
F	I/O <sub>21</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>5</sub>
G	I/O <sub>22</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	I/O <sub>6</sub>
Н	I/O <sub>23</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>7</sub>
J	NC	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	NC
K	I/O <sub>24</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>8</sub>
L	I/O <sub>25</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	I/O <sub>9</sub>
М	I/O <sub>26</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>10</sub>
N	I/O <sub>27</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	I/O <sub>11</sub>
Р	I/O <sub>28</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>12</sub>
R	I/O <sub>29</sub>	A <sub>14</sub>	B <sub>d</sub>	NC	B <sub>b</sub>	A <sub>13</sub>	I/O <sub>13</sub>
Т	I/O <sub>30</sub>	A <sub>12</sub>	A <sub>11</sub>	WE	A <sub>10</sub>	A <sub>9</sub>	I/O <sub>14</sub>
U	I/O <sub>31</sub>	A <sub>8</sub>	A <sub>7</sub>	ŌE	A <sub>6</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>	I/O <sub>15</sub>

Figure 2. 119-ball PBGA Pinout (Top View) - CY7C1062GE<sup>[1]</sup>

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Α	I/O <sub>16</sub>	A <sub>4</sub>	A <sub>3</sub>	A <sub>2</sub>	A <sub>1</sub>	$A_0$	I/O <sub>0</sub>
В	I/O <sub>17</sub>	A <sub>18</sub>	A <sub>17</sub>	Œ <sub>1</sub>	A <sub>16</sub>	A <sub>15</sub>	I/O <sub>1</sub>
С	I/O <sub>18</sub>	$\overline{B}_c$	CE <sub>2</sub>	NC	CE <sub>3</sub>	B <sub>a</sub>	I/O <sub>2</sub>
D	I/O <sub>19</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>3</sub>
Е	I/O <sub>20</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	I/O <sub>4</sub>
F	I/O <sub>21</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>5</sub>
G	I/O <sub>22</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	I/O <sub>6</sub>
Н	I/O <sub>23</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>7</sub>
J	NC	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	NC
K	I/O <sub>24</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>8</sub>
L	I/O <sub>25</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	I/O <sub>9</sub>
M	I/O <sub>26</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>10</sub>
N	I/O <sub>27</sub>	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	I/O <sub>11</sub>
Р	I/O <sub>28</sub>	$V_{DD}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{SS}$	$V_{DD}$	I/O <sub>12</sub>
R	I/O <sub>29</sub>	A <sub>14</sub>	$\overline{B}_d$	NC	B <sub>b</sub>	A <sub>13</sub>	I/O <sub>13</sub>
Т	I/O <sub>30</sub>	A <sub>12</sub>	A <sub>11</sub>	WE	A <sub>10</sub>	A <sub>9</sub>	I/O <sub>14</sub>
U	I/O <sub>31</sub>	A <sub>8</sub>	A <sub>7</sub>	ŌE	A <sub>6</sub>	A <sub>5</sub>	I/O <sub>15</sub>

### Note

NC pins are not connected internally to the die.



## **Product Portfolio**

					Power Dis	sipation	
Product	Pango V Pango (V)		Speed	Operating I <sub>CC</sub> , (mA)		Standby I (mA)	
Product	Range V <sub>CC</sub> Ra	V <sub>CC</sub> Range (V)	(ns)	f = f <sub>max</sub>		Standby, I <sub>SB2</sub> (mA)	
				<b>Typ</b> <sup>[2]</sup>	Max	<b>Typ</b> <sup>[2]</sup>	Max
CY7C1062GN30	Industrial	2.2 V-3.6 V	10	90	110	20	30

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Notes
2. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = 3 V and (for V<sub>CC</sub> range of 2.2 V–3.6 V), T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C.



### **Maximum Ratings**

DC input voltage<sup>[3]</sup> ......-0.5 V to  $V_{CC}$  + 0.5 V

Current into outputs (LOW)	20 mA
Static Discharge Voltage	
(MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)	>2001 V
Latch up current	> 140 mA

## **Operating Range**

Grade	Ambient Temperature	V <sub>CC</sub>
Industrial	–40 °C to +85 °C	2.2 V to 3.6 V

### **DC Electrical Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range of -40 °C to 85 °C

Doromotor	Description		Toot Conditio		10 ns			
Parameter	Desc	ription	Test Condition	ons	Min	Typ <sup>[4]</sup>	Max	Unit
		2.2 V to 2.7 V	$V_{CC}$ = Min, $I_{OH}$ = -1.0 m.	A	2.0	_	_	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	2.7 V to 3.0 V	$V_{\rm CC}$ = Min, $I_{\rm OH}$ = -4.0 m.	A	2.2			
		3.0 V to 3.6 V	$V_{\rm CC}$ = Min, $I_{\rm OH}$ = -4.0 m.	A	2.4	_	-	
V	Output LOW	2.2 V to 2.7 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min, I <sub>OL</sub> = 2 mA		_	_	0.4	
$V_{OL}$	Voltage	2.7 V to 3.6 V	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min, I <sub>OL</sub> = 8 mA		-	_	0.4	V
V	Input HIGH	2.2 V to 2.7 V	_		2.0	_	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Voltage	2.7 V to 3.6 V	_		2.0	-	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	
$V_{IL}$	Input LOW Voltage <sup>[3]</sup>	2.2 V to 2.7 V	_		-0.3	-	0.6	
		2.7 V to 3.6 V	_		-0.3	-	0.8	
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input Leakage	Current	$GND \le V_{IN} \le V_{CC}$		-1.0	_	+1.0	
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output Leakag	e Current	GND $\leq$ V <sub>OUT</sub> $\leq$ V <sub>CC</sub> , Out	put disabled	-1.0	_	+1.0	μΑ
1	Operating Sup	nly Current	$V_{CC} = Max, I_{OUT} = 0 mA,$	f = 100 MHz	_	90.0	110.0	
I <sub>CC</sub>	Operating Supp	ply Current	014001	f = 66.7 MHz	_	70.0	80.0	
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Automatic CE Current – TTL		$\begin{array}{c} \text{Max V}_{\text{CC}}, \overline{\text{CE}} \geq \text{V}_{\text{IH}}^{[5]}, \\ \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \geq \text{V}_{\text{IH}} \text{ or V}_{\text{IN}} \leq \text{V}_{\text{IL}}, \text{f} = \end{array}$	f <sub>MAX</sub>	_	-	40.0	mA
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Automatic CE Current – CMC		$\begin{array}{c} \text{Max V}_{CC}, \overline{CE} \geq \text{V}_{CC} - 0.\\ \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \geq \text{V}_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or V}_{\text{IN}} \end{array}$	2 V <sup>[5]</sup> , ≤ 0.2 V, f = 0	-	20.0	30.0	

### Notes

- 3.  $V_{IL(min)}$  = -2.0 V and  $V_{IH(max)}$  =  $V_{CC}$  + 2 V for pulse durations of less than 20 ns.
- 4. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at  $V_{CC}$  = 3 V (for  $V_{CC}$  range of 2.2 V–3.6 V), and  $T_A$  = 25 °C.
- 5.  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates a combination of all three chip enables. When active LOW,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates the  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ ,  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ , and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$  LOW. When HIGH,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates the  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ ,  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ , or  $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$  HIGH.

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## Capacitance

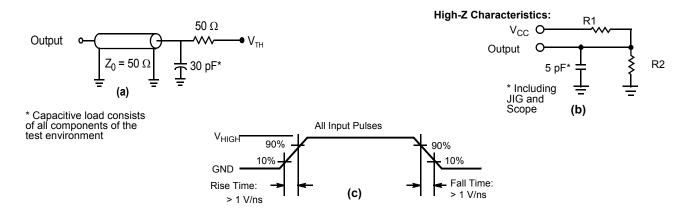
Parameter <sup>[6]</sup>	Description	Test Conditions	119-ball PBGA	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$T_A = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, f = 1 \text{MHz}, V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}$	10	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	I/O Capacitance	$\frac{1}{1}$ $\frac{1}$	10	ρι

### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter <sup>[6]</sup>	Description	Test Conditions	119-ball PBGA	Unit
I (∺)	Thermal Resistance (junction to ambient)	Still air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, four layer printed circuit	20.92	°C/W
I(H) 10	Thermal Resistance (junction to case)	Still air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, four layer printed circuit board	15.84	C/VV

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

Figure 3. AC Test Loads and Waveforms $^{[7]}$ 



Parameters	3.0 V	Unit
R1	317	0
R2	351	7.2
V <sub>TH</sub>	1.5	V
V <sub>HIGH</sub>	3.0	V

### Notes

- 6. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
- 7. Full-device AC operation assumes a 100-µs ramp time from 0 to V<sub>CC</sub> (min) and 100-µs wait time after V<sub>CC</sub> stabilizes to its operational value.



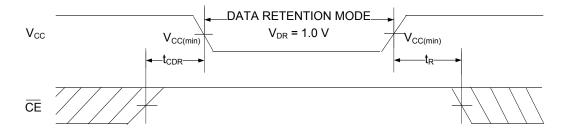
### **Data Retention Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range of -40 °C to 85 °C

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{DR}$	V <sub>CC</sub> for Data Retention	-	1.0	_	V
I <sub>CCDR</sub>	Data Retention Current	$V_{CC} = V_{DR}, \overline{CE} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}^{[8]},$ $V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$	-	30.0	mA
t <sub>CDR</sub> <sup>[9]</sup>	Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time	-	0.0	_	ns
t <sub>R</sub> <sup>[9, 10]</sup>	Operation Recovery Time	V <sub>CC</sub> ≥ 2.2 V	10.0	-	

### **Data Retention Waveform**

Figure 4. Data Retention Waveform<sup>[8]</sup>



### Notes

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates a combination of all three chip enables. When active LOW,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates the  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ ,  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ , and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$  LOW. When HIGH,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates the  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ ,  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ , or  $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$  HIGH.

Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
 Full device operation requires linear V<sub>CC</sub> ramp from V<sub>DR</sub> to V<sub>CC(min.)</sub> ≥ 100 μs or stable at V<sub>CC(min.)</sub> ≥ 100 μs.



## **AC Switching Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range of -40 °C to 85 °C

Parameter <sup>[11]</sup>	Description	10	10 ns			
Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Unit		
Read Cycle		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
t <sub>POWER</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> (stable) to the first access <sup>[12, 13]</sup>	100.0	_	μS		
t <sub>RC</sub>	Read cycle time	10.0	_			
t <sub>AA</sub>	Address to data valid	-	10.0			
t <sub>OHA</sub>	Data hold from address change	3.0	-			
t <sub>ACE</sub>	CE LOW to data valid <sup>[14]</sup>	-	- 10.0			
t <sub>DOE</sub>	OE LOW to data valid	-	5.0			
t <sub>LZOE</sub>	OE LOW to low Z <sup>[15, 16]</sup>	0.0	_			
t <sub>HZOE</sub>	OE HIGH to high Z <sup>[15, 16]</sup>	-	5.0			
t <sub>LZCE</sub>	CE LOW to low Z <sup>[14, 15, 16]</sup>	3.0	_	ns		
t <sub>HZCE</sub>	CE HIGH to high Z <sup>[14, 15, 16]</sup>	-	5.0			
t <sub>PU</sub>	CE LOW to power-up <sup>[13, 14]</sup>	0.0	_			
t <sub>PD</sub>	CE HIGH to power-down <sup>[13, 14]</sup>	-	10.0			
t <sub>DBE</sub>	Byte enable to data valid	-	5.0			
t <sub>LZBE</sub>	Byte enable to low Z	0.0	_			
t <sub>HZBE</sub>	Byte disable to high Z	-	6.0			
Write Cycle <sup>[17, 18]</sup>	3]					
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write cycle time	10.0	_			
t <sub>SCE</sub>	CE LOW to write end <sup>[14]</sup>	7.0	_			
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address setup to write end	7.0	_			
t <sub>HA</sub>	Address hold from write end	0.0	_			
t <sub>SA</sub>	Address setup to write start	0.0	_			
t <sub>PWE</sub>	WE pulse width	7.0	_	ns		
t <sub>SD</sub>	Data setup to write end	5.0	_	1		
t <sub>HD</sub>	Data hold from write end	0.0	_			
t <sub>LZWE</sub>	WE HIGH to low Z [15, 16]	3.0	_			
t <sub>HZWE</sub>	WE LOW to high Z [15, 16]	-	5.0			
t <sub>BW</sub>	Byte Enable to write end	7.0	_			

### Notes

<sup>11.</sup> Test conditions assume signal transition time (rise/fall) of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5 V (for V<sub>CC</sub> ≥ 3 V) and V<sub>CC</sub>/2 (for V<sub>CC</sub> < 3 V), and input pulse levels of 0 to 3 V (for V<sub>CC</sub> ≥ 3 V) and 0 to V<sub>CC</sub> (for V<sub>CC</sub> < 3V). Test conditions for the read cycle use output loading shown in part (a) of Figure 3 on page 7, unless specified otherwise.

12. t<sub>POWER</sub> gives minimum amount of time that the power supply is at stable Vcc until first memory access is performed.

13. These parameters are guaranteed by design and are not tested.

<sup>14.</sup>  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates a combination of all three chip enables. When active LOW,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates the  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$   $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$  LOW. When HIGH,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates the  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$   $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$  or  $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$  HIGH. 15. t<sub>HZOE</sub>, t<sub>HZCE</sub>, t<sub>HZWE</sub>, t<sub>HZBE</sub>, t<sub>LZOE</sub>, t<sub>LZOE</sub>, t<sub>LZOE</sub>, and t<sub>LZBE</sub> are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in (b) of Figure 3 on page 7. Transition is measured ±200 mV from steady state voltage.

<sup>16.</sup> Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.

17. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE = V<sub>IL</sub>, CE = V<sub>IL</sub>. These signals must be LOW to initiate a write, and the HIGH transition of any of these signals can terminate the operation. The input data setup and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.

<sup>18.</sup> The minimum write pulse width for Write Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  Controlled,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  Low) should be sum of  $t_{\text{HZWE}}$  and  $t_{\text{SD}}$ .



## **Switching Waveforms**

Figure 5. Read Cycle No. 1 of CY7C1062GN (Address Transition Controlled)  $^{[19,\ 20]}$ 

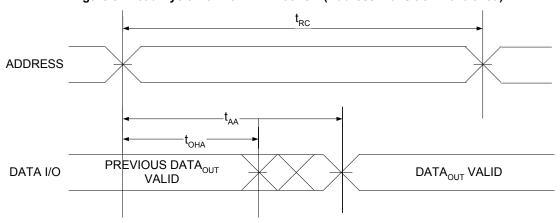
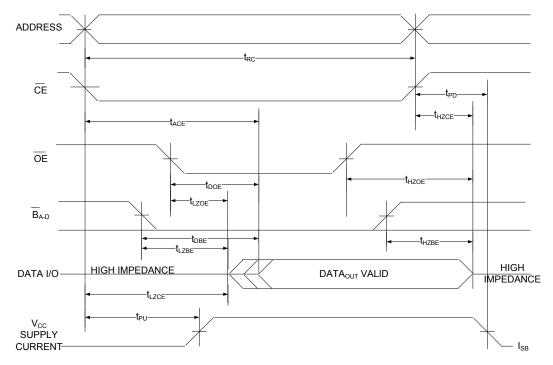


Figure 6. Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled)[21, 22, 23]



<sup>19. &</sup>lt;u>The</u> device is continuously selected,  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CE}$ ,  $\overline{B}_A$ ,  $\overline{B}_B$ ,  $\overline{B}_C$ ,  $\overline{B}_D = V_{IL}$ .

<sup>20.</sup> WE is HIGH for read cycle.

21.  $\overline{CE}$  indicates a combination of all three chip enables. When active LOW,  $\overline{CE}$  indicates the  $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $\overline{CE}_2$ , and  $\overline{CE}_3$  LOW. When HIGH,  $\overline{CE}$  indicates the  $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $\overline{CE}_2$ , or  $\overline{CE}_3$  HIGH.

<sup>22.</sup>  $\overline{WE}$  is HIGH for read cycle. 23. Address valid before or similar to  $\overline{CE}$  transition LOW.



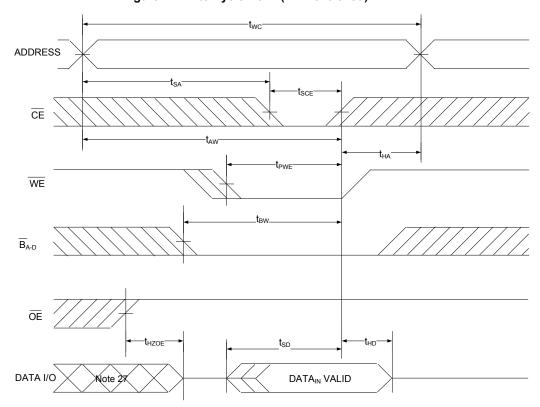


Figure 7. Write Cycle No. 1 ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$  Controlled)[24, 25, 26]

Notes

24.  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates a combination of all three chip enables. When active LOW,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates the  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ ,  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ , and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$  LOW. When HIGH,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates the  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ ,  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ , or  $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$  HIGH.

<sup>25.</sup> The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of  $\overline{WE} = V_{\parallel}$ ,  $\overline{CE} = V_{\parallel}$ . These signals must be LOW to initiate a write, and the HIGH transition of any of these signals can terminate the operation. The input data setup and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.

<sup>26.</sup> Data I/O is high impedance if  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  or  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  or  $\overline{\text{B}}_{\text{A}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{B}}_{\text{B}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{B}}_{\text{C}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{B}}_{\text{D}}$  = V<sub>IH</sub>. 27. During this period I/O are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



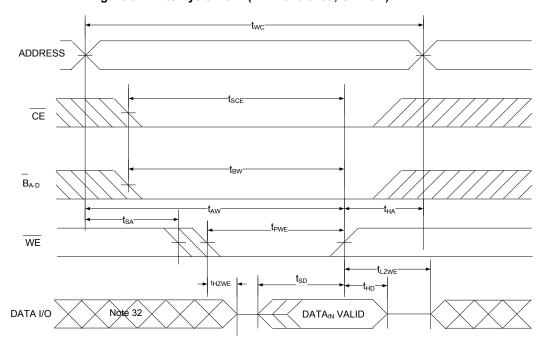


Figure 8. Write Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  Controlled,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  Low)[28, 29, 30, 31]

### Note<u>s</u>

<sup>28.</sup>  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates a combination of all three chip enables. When active LOW,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates the  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ ,  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ , and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$  LOW. When HIGH,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates the  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ ,  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ , or  $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$  HIGH.

<sup>29.</sup> The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE = V<sub>II</sub>, CE = V<sub>II</sub>. These signals must be LOW to initiate a write, and the HIGH transition of any of these signals can terminate the operation. The input data setup and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.

<sup>30.</sup> Data I/O is high impedance if  $\overline{OE}$  or  $\overline{B}_A$ ,  $\overline{B}_B$ ,  $\overline{B}_C$ ,  $\overline{B}_D$  =  $V_{IH}$ .

<sup>31.</sup> The minimum write cycle pulse width should be equal to sum of  $t_{HZWE}$  and  $t_{SD}$ . 32. During this period I/O are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



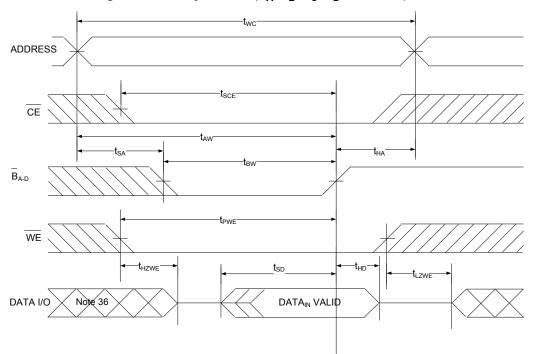


Figure 9. Write Cycle No. 3  $(\overline{B}_A, \overline{B}_B, \overline{B}_C, \overline{B}_D$  Controlled)[33, 34, 35]

### Notes

<sup>33.</sup> CE indicates a combination of all three chip enables. When active LOW,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates the  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ ,  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ , and  $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$  LOW. When HIGH,  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  indicates the  $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ ,  $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ , or  $\overline{\text{CE}}_3$  HIGH.

<sup>34.</sup> The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE = V<sub>IL</sub>, CE = V<sub>IL</sub>. These signals must be LOW to initiate a write, and the HIGH transition of any of these signals can terminate the operation. The input data setup and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.

<sup>35.</sup> Data I/O is high impedance if  $\overline{OE}$  or  $\overline{B}_A$ ,  $\overline{B}_B$ ,  $\overline{B}_C$ ,  $\overline{B}_D$  = V<sub>IH</sub>. 36. During this period I/O are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



## **Truth Table - CY7C1062GN**

CE <sub>1</sub>	CE <sub>2</sub>	CE <sub>3</sub>	OE	WE	B <sub>A</sub>	B <sub>B</sub>	Вс	B <sub>D</sub>	I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub>	I/O <sub>8</sub> -I/O <sub>15</sub>	I/O <sub>16</sub> -I/O <sub>23</sub>	I/O <sub>24</sub> -I/O <sub>31</sub>	Mode	Power
Н	X <sup>[37]</sup>	High Z	High Z	High Z	High Z	power-down	(I <sub>SB</sub> )							
X <sup>[37]</sup>	Н	X <sup>[37]</sup>	X <sup>[37]</sup>	X <sup>[37]</sup>	X <sup>[37]</sup>		X <sup>[37]</sup>	X <sup>[37]</sup>	High Z	High Z	High Z	High Z	power-down	$(I_{SB})$
X <sup>[37]</sup>	X <sup>[37]</sup>	Η	X <sup>[37]</sup>	High Z	High Z	High Z	High Z	power-down	(I <sub>SB</sub> )					
L	L	L	L	Ι	L	L	L	L	Data out	Data out	Data out	Data out	Read all bits	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	Г	Г	Н	L	П	I	I	Data out	High Z	High Z	High Z	Read byte A bits only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	L	H	H	L	I	Н	High Z	Data out	High Z	High Z	Read byte B bits only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	П	П	П	Н	Н	н	Г	П	High Z	High Z	Data out	High Z	Read byte C bits only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	L	Н	Н	Н	Н	L	High Z	High Z	High Z	Data out	Read Byte D bits only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	X <sup>[37]</sup>	L	L	L	L	L	Data in	Data in	Data in	Data in	Write all bits	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	X <sup>[37]</sup>	L	L	Н	Н	П	Data in	High Z	High Z	High Z	Write byte A bits only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Г	L	X <sup>[37]</sup>	L	Н	L	Н	П	High Z	Data in	High Z	High Z	Write byte B bits only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Г	L	X <sup>[37]</sup>	L	Н	Н	L	П	High Z	High Z	Data in	High Z	Write byte C bits only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	X <sup>[37]</sup>	L	Н	Н	Н	L	High Z	High Z	High Z	Data in	Write byte D bits only	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	н	Н	X <sup>[37]</sup>	X <sup>[37]</sup>	X <sup>[37]</sup>	X <sup>[37]</sup>	High Z	High Z	High Z	High Z	Selected, outputs disabled	(I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	L	X <sup>[37]</sup>	X <sup>[37]</sup>	Н	Н	Н	Н	High Z	High Z	High Z	High Z	Selected, outputs disabled	(I <sub>CC</sub> )

### Notes

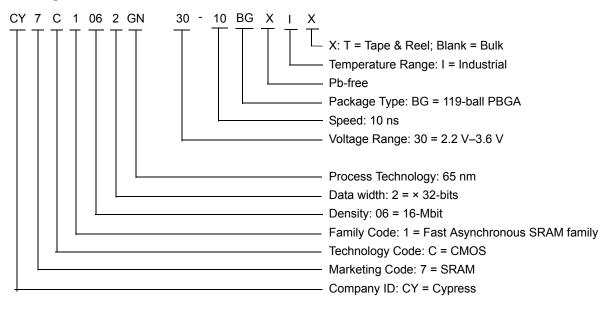
<sup>37.</sup> The input voltage levels on these pins should be either at  $V_{IH}$  or  $V_{IL}$ .



## **Ordering Information**

Speed (ns)	Voltage Range	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type (Pb-free)	Operating Range	
10 2.2 V–3.6 V		CY7C1062GN30-10BGXI	51-85115	119-ball PBGA	Industrial	
	CY7C1062GN30-10BGXIT		119-ball PBGA, Tape & Reel	iliuustilai		

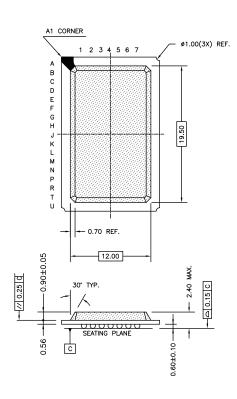
### **Ordering Code Definitions**

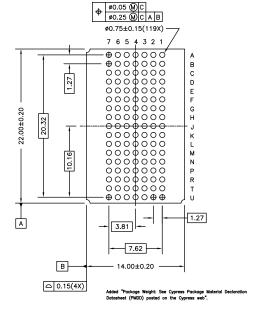




## **Package Diagram**

Figure 10. 119-pin PBGA (14 × 22 × 2.4 mm) BG119 Package Outline, 51-85115





NOTE: Package Weight: See Cypress Package Material Declaration Datasheet (PMDD) posted on the Cypress web.

51-85115 \*D



## **Acronyms**

Table 1. Acronyms Used in this Document

Acronym	Description
CE	Chip Enable
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
I/O	Input/Output
OE	Output Enable
PBGA	Plastic Ball Grid Array
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory
TTL	Transistor-Transistor Logic
WE	Write Enable

## **Document Conventions**

### **Units of Measure**

Table 2. Units of Measure

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



# **Document History Page**

Document Title: CY7C1062GN, 16-Mbit (512 K words × 32 bits) Static RAM Document Number: 002-13563						
Rev.	ECN No.	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change		
**	5435066	NILE	09/16/2016	New datasheet		
*A	5978656	AESATMP9	11/28/2017	Updated logo and copyright.		



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