

## CY62126ESL MoBL® Automotive

# 1-Mbit (64 K × 16) Static RAM

#### **Features**

■ Very high speed: 45 ns

■ Wide voltage range: 2.2 V to 3.6 V and 4.5 V to 5.5 V

■ Ultra low standby power

Typical standby current: 1 μA

Maximum standby current: 4 μA

■ Ultra low active power

□ Typical active current: 1.3 mA at f = 1 MHz

■ Easy memory expansion with CE, and 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

#### **Functional Description**

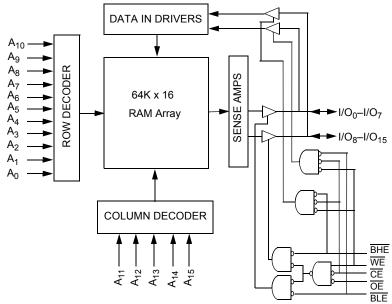
The CY62126ESL is a high performance CMOS static RAM organized as 64K words by 16 bits. This device features advanced circuit design to provide ultra low active current. This is ideal for providing More Battery Life  $^{\text{TM}}$  (MoBL $^{\text{\tiny B}}$ ) in portable

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 ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$  HIGH). The input and output pins (I/O $_0$  through I/O $_{15}$ ) are placed in a high impedance state when the device is deselected ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$  HIGH), the outputs are disabled ( $\overline{\text{OE}}$  HIGH), both Byte High Enable and Byte Low Enable are disabled ( $\overline{\text{BHE}}$ , BLE HIGH) or during a write operation ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$  LOW and  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  LOW).

 $\overline{\text{To}}$  write to the device, take 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  $\overline{(I/O_0)}$  through I/O<sub>7</sub> is written into the location specified on the address pins  $\overline{(A_0)}$  through A<sub>15</sub>. If Byte High Enable  $\overline{(BHE)}$  is LOW, then data from I/O pins  $\overline{(I/O_8)}$  through I/O<sub>15</sub> is written into the location specified on the address pins  $\overline{(A_0)}$  through A<sub>15</sub>.

To read from the device, take Chip Enable ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$ ) and Output Enable ( $\overline{\text{OE}}$ ) LOW while forcing the Write Enable (WE) HIGH. If Byte Low Enable (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 (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.

## Logic Block Diagram



Revised November 29, 2014



# CY62126ESL MoBL® Automotive

#### Contents

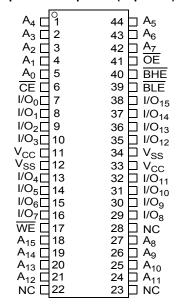
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## **Pin Configuration**





#### **Product Portfolio**

					Cu	rrent Co	nsumpti	ion	
Product	Range	V <sub>CC</sub> Range (V) <sup>[2]</sup>	Speed	Operating I <sub>CC</sub> , (mA)			<b>A</b> )	Standby, I <sub>SB2</sub> (μA)	
Troduct	Range	ACC Iraniae (A)	(ns)	f = 1 MHz					
				Typ [3]	Max	<b>Typ</b> [3]	Max	Typ <sup>[3]</sup>	Max
CY62126ESL	Automotive-A	2.2 V-3.6 V and 4.5 V-5.5 V	45	1.3	2	11	16	1	4

#### Note

- NC pins are not connected on the die.
- 2. Datasheet specifications are not guaranteed for  $V_{CC}$  in the range of 3.6 V to 4.5 V.
- 3. 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.





## **Maximum Ratings**

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

Ambient temperature with power applied ...... 55 °C to +125 °C Supply voltage to ground potential [4, 5] .......-0.5 V to 6.0 V DC voltage applied to outputs in High Z state  $^{[4,\ 5]}$  .....-0.5 V to 6.0 V DC input voltage [4, 5] .....-0.5 V to 6.0 V

Output current into outputs (low)20	mΑ
Static discharge voltage	
(MIL-STD-883, method 3015)> 200	)1 V
Latch-up current> 200	mΑ

## **Operating Range**

Device	Range	Ambient Temperature	<b>V</b> <sub>CC</sub> <sup>[6]</sup>
CY62126ESL	Automotive-A	–40 °C to +85 °C	2.2 V–3.6 V, and 4.5 V–5.5 V

#### **Electrical Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

D	Donasis tias	T40	-1!4!	45 ns			
Parameter	Description	lest Cor	Test Conditions			Max	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output high voltage	2.2 ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7	$I_{OH} = -0.1 \text{ mA}$	2.0	_	_	V
		2.7 ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6	$I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$	2.4	_	_	
		$4.5 \le V_{CC} \le 5.5$	$I_{OH} = -1.0 \text{ mA}$	2.4	_	_	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output low voltage	2.2 ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7	I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.1 mA	-	-	0.4	V
		$2.7 \le V_{CC} \le 3.6$	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA	-	-	0.4	
		$4.5 \le V_{CC} \le 5.5$	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA	-	-	0.4	
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input high voltage	2.2 ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7		1.8	-	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	V
		$2.7 \le V_{CC} \le 3.6$		2.2	-	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	
		4.5 ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5		2.2	_	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input low voltage	2.2 ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7		-0.3	_	0.6	V
		2.7 ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6		-0.3	_	0.8	
		4.5 ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5		-0.5	_	0.8	
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input leakage current	$GND \le V_1 \le V_{CC}$		-1	_	+1	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output leakage current	$GND \le V_O \le V_{CC}, C$	Output disabled	<b>–</b> 1	_	+1	μΑ
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> operating supply current	$f = f_{max} = 1/t_{RC}$	$V_{CC} = V_{CCmax}$	-	11	16	mA
		f = 1 MHz	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA, CMOS levels	_	1.3	2.0	
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Automatic CE power-down current — CMOS Inputs	$\overline{\text{CE}} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V},$ $\text{V}_{\text{IN}} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V},$ $\text{f} = \text{f}_{\text{max}} \text{ (address a f = 0 (OE and WE)}$	-	1	4	μА	
I <sub>SB2</sub> <sup>[8]</sup>	Automatic CE power-down current — CMOS inputs	$ \frac{\overline{CE}}{V_{IN}} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \\ V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V} \\ f = 0, V_{CC} = V_{CC(m)} $		-	1	4	μΑ

- V<sub>IL</sub>(min) = -2.0 V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
   V<sub>IH</sub>(max) = 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</sub> (min) 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.
   Chip enable (CE) must be HIGH at CMOS level to meet the I<sub>SB2</sub> / I<sub>CCDR</sub> spec. Other inputs can be left floating.



## Capacitance

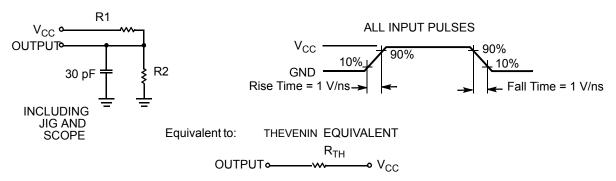
Parameter [9]	Description	Test Conditions	Max	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input capacitance	$T_A = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, f = 1 \text{MHz}, V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}$	10	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output capacitance		10	pF

### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter [9]	Description	Test Conditions	TSOP II	Unit
$\Theta_{JA}$	Thermal resistance (junction to ambient)	Still air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, two-layer printed circuit board	28.2	°C/W
$\Theta_{\sf JC}$	Thermal resistance (junction to case)		3.4	°C/W

## **AC Test Loads and Waveforms**

Figure 1. AC Test Loads and Waveforms



Parameters	2.50 V	3.0 V	5.0 V	Unit
R1	16600	1103	1800	Ω
R2	15400	1554	990	Ω
R <sub>TH</sub>	8000	645	639	Ω
V <sub>TH</sub>	1.2	1.75	1.77	V

<sup>9.</sup> Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.



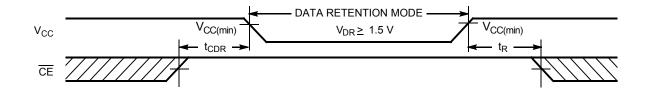
#### **Data Retention Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ <sup>[10]</sup>	Max	Unit
$V_{DR}$	V <sub>CC</sub> for data retention		1.5	-	-	V
I <sub>CCDR</sub> <sup>[11]</sup>	Data retention current	$\overline{CE} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V},$ $V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or}$ $V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$	_	_	3	μА
t <sub>CDR</sub> <sup>[12]</sup>	Chip deselect to data retention time		0	_	_	ns
t <sub>R</sub> [13]	Operation recovery time		45	-	-	ns

#### **Data Retention Waveform**

Figure 2. Data Retention Waveform



Notes

10. 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.

11. Chip enable ( $\overline{CE}$ ) must be HIGH at CMOS level to meet the  $I_{SB2} / I_{CCDR}$  spec. Other inputs can be left floating.

12. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.

13. Full device operation requires linear  $V_{CC}$  ramp from  $V_{DR}$  to  $V_{CC(min)} \ge 100 \, \mu s$  or stable at  $V_{CC(min)} \ge 100 \, \mu s$ .



## **Switching Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

Parameter [14]	Decembring		ns	11!4
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 LOW 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 LOW to Low Z [15]	10	_	ns
t <sub>HZCE</sub>	CE HIGH to High Z [15, 16]	_	18	ns
t <sub>PU</sub>	CE LOW to power up	0	_	ns
t <sub>PD</sub>	CE HIGH to power up	_	45	ns
t <sub>DBE</sub>	BHE / BLE LOW to data valid	_	22	ns
t <sub>LZBE</sub>	BHE / BLE LOW to Low Z [15]	5	-	ns
t <sub>HZBE</sub>	BHE / BLE HIGH to High Z [15, 16]	-	18	ns
Write Cycle [17	, 18]	<u>.</u>		
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write cycle time	45	_	ns
t <sub>SCE</sub>	CE LOW 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>	BHE / BLE pulse width	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 or less (1 V/ns), 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 1 on page 5.

15. At any given temperature and voltage condition, t<sub>HZCE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZCE</sub>, t<sub>HZBE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZOE</sub>, and t<sub>HZWE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZOE</sub>, and t<sub>HZWE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZOE</sub>, and t<sub>HZWE</sub> for any given device.

 <sup>16.</sup> t<sub>HZOE</sub>, t<sub>HZBE</sub>, and t<sub>HZWE</sub> transitions are measured when the <u>output</u> enter a high impedance state.
 17. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE, CE = 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 <u>hold</u> timing must <u>be</u> referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.
 18. The minimum write pulse width for Write Cycle No. 3 (WE controlled, OE LOW) should be sum of t<sub>HZWE</sub> and t<sub>SD</sub>.



## **Switching Waveforms**

Figure 3. Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled)  $^{[19,\,20]}$ 

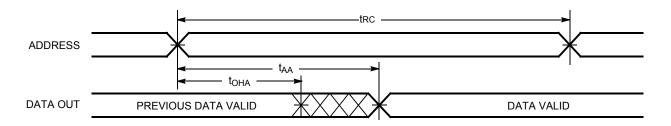
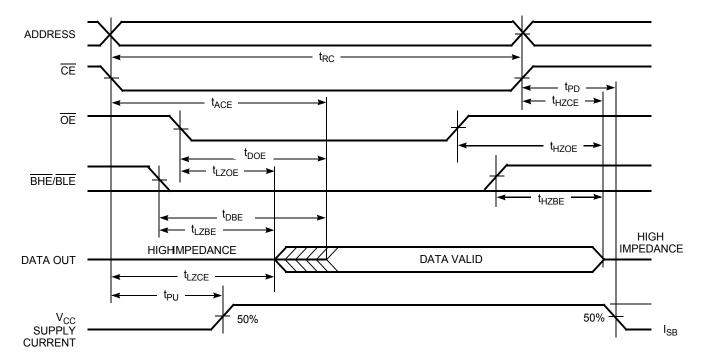


Figure 4. Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled) [20, 21]



<sup>19.</sup> Device is continuously selected.  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CE}$  = V<sub>IL</sub>. 20.  $\overline{WE}$  is high for read cycles. 21. Address valid before or similar to  $\overline{CE}$  transition low.



## Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 5. Write Cycle No. 1 (WE Controlled, OE HIGH During Write) [22, 23]

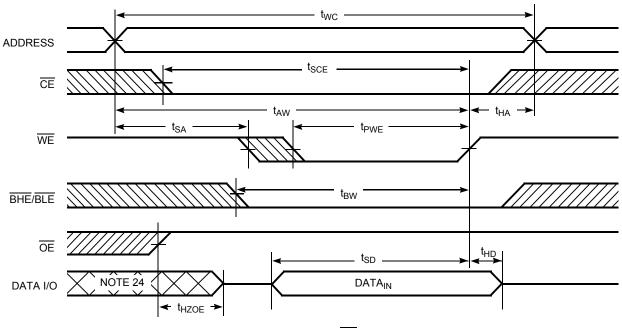
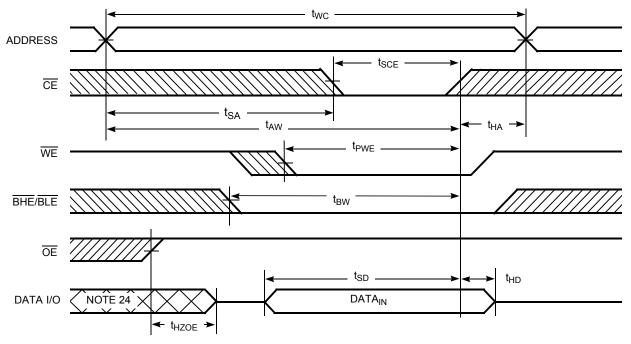


Figure 6. Write Cycle No. 2 (CE Controlled) [22, 23]



- 22. Data I/O is high impedance if  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  = V<sub>III</sub>.
  23. If  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  goes high simultaneously with  $\overline{\text{WE}}$  high, the output remains in high impedance state.
  24. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



## Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 7. Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  Controlled,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  LOW) [25, 26]

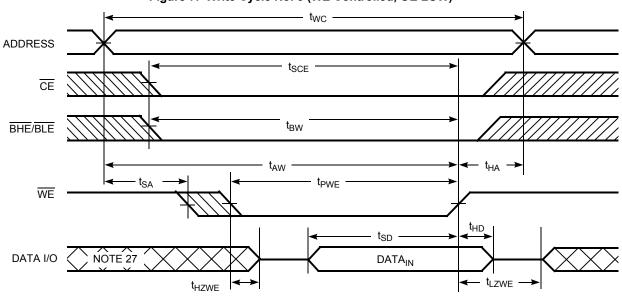
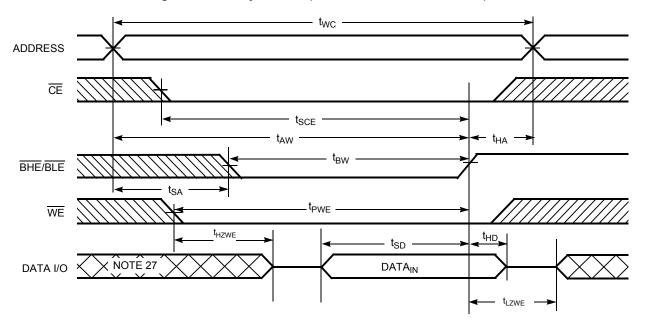


Figure 8. Write Cycle No. 4 (BHE/BLE Controlled, OE LOW) [25]



<sup>25.</sup> If CE goes high simultaneously with WE high, the output remains in high impedance state.

26. The minimum write pulse width for Write Cycle No. 3 (WE controlled, OE LOW) should be sum of t<sub>HZWE</sub> and t<sub>SD</sub>.

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



### **Truth Table**

<b>CE</b> [28]	WE	OE	BHE	BLE	Inputs/Outputs	Mode	Power
Н	Х	Х	Х	Х	High Z	Deselect or power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	Χ	Χ	Н	Н	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	L	L	L	Data out (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	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	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	L	L	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	Н	L	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	L	Н	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	L	Х	L	L	Data in (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	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	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
28. Chip enable must be at CMOS levels (not floating). Intermediate voltage levels on this pin is not permitted.

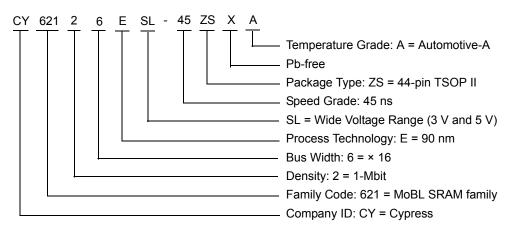


## **Ordering Information**

Speed (ns)		Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type	Operating Range
	45	CY62126ESL-45ZSXA	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II (Pb-free)	Automotive-A

Contact your local Cypress sales representative for availability of these parts.

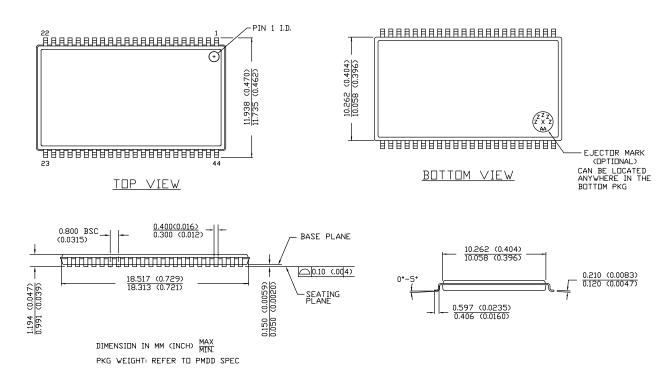
### **Ordering Code Definitions**





## **Package Diagram**

Figure 9. 44-pin TSOP II Package Outline, 51-85087



51-85087 \*E



## **Acronyms**

Acronym	Description				
BHE	Byte High Enable				
BLE	Byte Low Enable				
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor				
CE	Chip Enable				
I/O	Input/Output				
OE	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			
μA	microampere			
mA	milliampere			
mV	millivolt			
ns	nanosecond			
Ω	ohm			
pF	picofarad			
V	volt			
W	watt			



## **Document History Page**

Document Title: CY62126ESL MoBL <sup>®</sup> Automotive, 1-Mbit (64 K × 16) Static RAM Document Number: 001-66522						
Revision	ECN	Submission Date	Orig. of Change	Description of Change		
**	3144223	01/17/2011	RAME	New data sheet for Automotive parts.		
*A	4297746	03/06/2014	MEMJ	Updated Functional Description: Removed reference to the Application Note AN1064.  Updated Product Portfolio:		
				No technical updates. Changed format only.  Updated Switching Characteristics:  Added Note 18 and referred the same note in "Write Cycle".		
				Updated Switching Waveforms: Added Note 26 and referred the same note in Figure 7.		
				Updated Package Diagram: spec 51-85087 – Changed revision from *C to *E.		
				Updated to new template.		
*D	4500004	44/00/0044	\ /INII	Completing Sunset Review.		
*B	4582964	11/29/2014	VINI	Updated Maximum Ratings: Referred Notes 4, 5 in "Supply voltage to ground potential".		





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