CY62167E MoBL®

16-Mbit (1 M × 16 / 2 M × 8) Static RAM

Features

- Configurable as 1 M × 16 or as 2 M × 8 SRAM
- Very high speed: 45 ns
- Wide voltage range: 4.5 V to 5.5 V
- Ultra low standby power
  - Typical standby current: 1.5 µA
  - Maximum standby current: 12 µA
- Ultra low active power
  - Typical active current: 2.2 mA at f = 1 MHz
- Easy memory expansion with $\overline{CE}_1$, CE_2, and $\overline{OE}$ features
- Automatic power-down when deselected
- CMOS for optimum speed and power
- Offered in 48-pin TSOP I package

Functional Description

The CY62167E is a high performance CMOS static RAM organized as 1 M words by 16-bits/2 M words by 8-bits. This device features advanced circuit design to provide an ultra low active current. This is ideal for providing More Battery Life™ (MoBL®) in portable applications. The device also has an automatic power down feature that reduces power consumption when addresses are not toggling. Place the device into standby mode when deselected ($\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH, or CE_2 LOW, or both $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$ are HIGH). The input and output pins (I/O_0 through I/O_{15}) are placed in a high impedance state when:

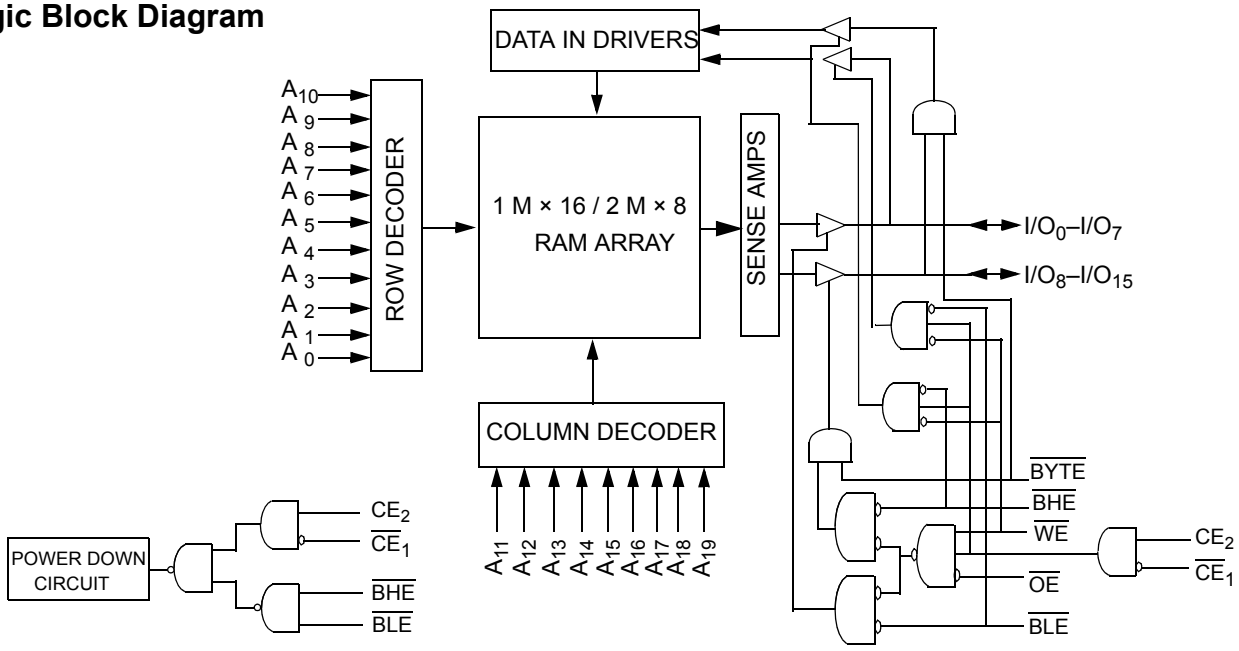
- The device is deselected ($\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH or CE_2 LOW)
- Outputs are disabled ($\overline{OE}$ HIGH)
- Both byte high enable and byte low enable are disabled ($\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ HIGH) or
- A write operation is in progress ($\overline{CE}_1$ LOW, CE_2 HIGH, and $\overline{WE}$ LOW)

To write to the device, take chip enables ($\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH) and write enable ($\overline{WE}$) input 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_{19}). If byte high enable ($\overline{BHE}$) is LOW, then data from the I/O pins (I/O_8 through I/O_{15}) is written into the location specified on the address pins (A_0 through A_{19}).

To read from the device, take chip enables ($\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH) 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 appears on I/O_0 to I/O_7. If byte high enable ($\overline{BHE}$) is LOW, then data from memory appears on I/O_8 to I/O_{15}. See Truth Table on page 12 for a complete description of read and write modes.

The CY62167E device is suitable for interfacing with processors that have TTL I/P levels. It is not suitable for processors that require CMOS I/P levels. Please see Electrical Characteristics on page 4 for more details and suggested alternatives.

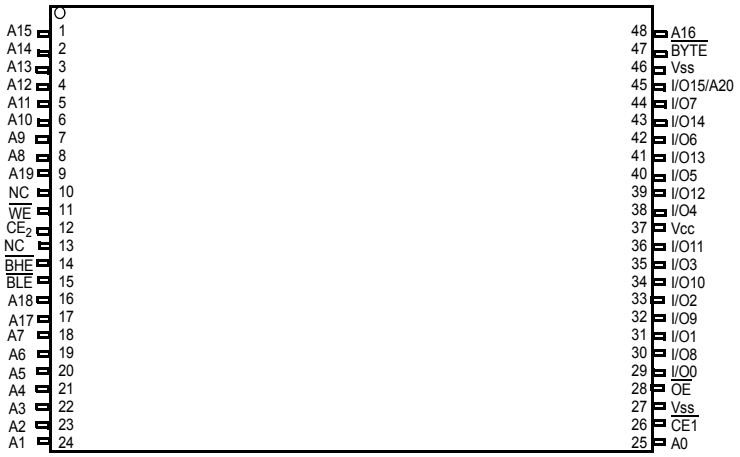
Logic Block Diagram



Contents

Pin Configuration

48-pin TSOP I pinout (Top View) [1, 2]



Product Portfolio

Product	V_{CC} Range (V)			Speed (ns)	Power Dissipation					
					Operating I_{CC} (mA)				Standby I_{SB2} (µA)	
					f = 1 MHz		f = f_{max}			
	Min	Typ[3]	Max		Typ[3]	Max	Typ[3]	Max	Typ[3]	Max
CY62167ELL	4.5	5.0	5.5	45	2.2	4.0	25	30	1.5	12

Notes
1. NC pins are not connected on the die.
2. The BYTE pin in the 48-pin TSOPI package must be tied to V_{CC} to use the device as a 1 M × 16 SRAM. The 48-TSOPI package can also be used as a 2 M × 8 SRAM by tying the BYTE signal to V_{SS}. In the 2 M × 8 configuration, pin 45 is A20, while BHE, BLE and I/O_8 to I/O_{14} pins are not used.
3. 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 maximum ratings may shorten the useful life of the device. User guidelines are not tested.

Storage temperature ..... –65 °C to +150 °C

Ambient temperature with power applied ..... –55 °C to +125 °C

Supply voltage to ground potential .....–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 mA

Static discharge voltage (MIL-STD-883, method 3015) ..... >2001 V

Latch-up current .....>200 mA

Operating Range

Device	Range	Ambient Temperature	V_{CC}[6]
CY62167ELL	Industrial	–40 °C to +85 °C	4.5 V to 5.5 V

Electrical Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions		45 ns			Unit
				Min	Typ [7]	Max	
V_{OH}	Output HIGH voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V	I_{OH} = –1.0 mA	2.4	–	–	V
		V_{CC} = 5.5 V	I_{OH} = –0.1 mA	–	–	3.4 [8]	
V_{OL}	Output LOW voltage	I_{OL} = 2.1 mA		–	–	0.4	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		2.2	–	V_{CC} + 0.5 V	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW voltage	V_{CC} = 4.5 V to 5.5 V		–0.5	–	0.7 [9]	V
I_{IX}	Input leakage current	GND ≤ V_I ≤ V_{CC}		–1	–	+1	µA
I_{OZ}	Output leakage current	GND ≤ V_O ≤ V_{CC}, output disabled		–1	–	+1	µA
I_{CC}	V_{CC} operating supply current	f = f_{MAX} = 1/t_{RC}	V_{CC} = $V_{CC(max)}$, I_{OUT} = 0 mA, CMOS levels	–	25	30	mA
		f = 1 MHz		–	2.2	4.0	mA
I_{SB2}[10]	Automatic power down current—CMOS inputs	$\overline{CE_1}$ ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2 V or CE_2 ≤ 0.2 V, or BHE and BLE ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2 V, V_{IN} ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2 V or V_{IN} ≤ 0.2 V, f = 0, V_{CC} = V_{CC}(max)		–	1.5	12	µA

Notes

4. V_{IL}(min) = –2.0 V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
5. V_{IH}(max) = V_{CC} + 0.75 V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
6. Full Device AC operation is based on a 100 µs ramp time from 0 to V_{CC}(min) and 200 µs wait time after V_{CC} stabilization.
7. 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.
8. Please note that the maximum VOH limit doesnot exceed minimum CMOS VIH of 3.5 V. If you are interfacing this SRAM with 5 V legacy processors that require a minimum VIH of 3.5V, please refer to Application Note AN6081 for technical details and options you may consider.
9. Under DC conditions the device meets a V_{IL} of 0.8 V. However, in dynamic conditions input LOW voltage applied to the device must not be higher than 0.7 V.
10. Chip enables ($\overline{CE_1}$ and CE_2), byte enables ($\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$) and $\overline{BYTE}$ need to be tied to CMOS levels to meet the I_{SB2} / I_{CCDR} spec. Other inputs can be left floating.

Capacitance

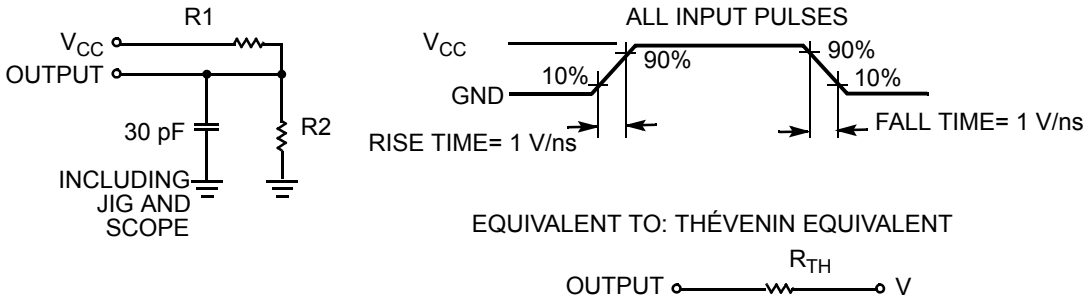
Parameter [11]	Description	Test Conditions	Max	Unit
C_{IN}	Input capacitance	T_A = 25 °C, f = 1 MHz, V_{CC} = $V_{CC(typ)}$	10	pF
C_{OUT}	Output capacitance		10	pF

Thermal Resistance

Parameter [11]	Description	Test Conditions	48-pin TSOP I	Unit
Θ_{JA}	Thermal resistance (junction to ambient)	Still air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, two-layer printed circuit board	60	°C/W
Θ_{JC}	Thermal resistance (junction to case)		4.3	°C/W

AC Test Loads and Waveforms

Figure 1. AC Test Loads and Waveforms



Parameters	Values	Unit
R1	1800	Ω
R2	990	Ω
R_{TH}	639	Ω
V_{TH}	1.77	V

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

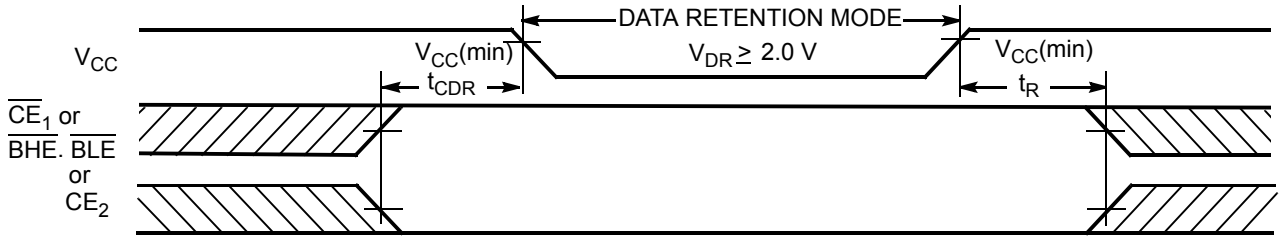
Data Retention Characteristics

Over the operating range

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ [12]	Max	Unit
V_{DR}	V_{CC} for data retention	–	2.0	–	–	V
I_{CCDR}[13]	Data retention current	$V_{CC} = V_{DR}$, $\overline{CE_1} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V or $CE_2 \leq 0.2$ V, or $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2$ V	–	–	12	µA
t_{CDR}[14]	Chip deselect to data retention time	–	0	–	–	ns
t_R[15]	Operation recovery time	–	45	–	–	ns

Data Retention Waveform

Figure 2. Data Retention Waveform[16]



Notes

12. 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.
13. Chip enables ($\overline{CE_1}$ and CE_2), byte enables ($\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$) and $\overline{BYTE}$ need to be tied to CMOS levels to meet the I_{SB2} / I_{CCDR} spec. Other inputs can be left floating.
14. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
15. Full device operation requires linear V_{CC} ramp from V_{DR} to $V_{CC}(min) \geq 100$ µs or stable at $V_{CC}(min) \geq 100$ µs.
16. $\overline{BHE}$. $\overline{BLE}$ is the AND of $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$. Deselect the chip by either disabling the chip enable signals or by disabling $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$.

Switching Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter [17, 18]	Description	45 ns		Unit
		Min	Max	
Read Cycle				
t_{RC}	Read cycle time	45	–	ns
t_{AA}	Address to data valid	–	45	ns
t_{OHA}	Data hold from address change	10	–	ns
t_{ACE}	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to data valid	–	45	ns
t_{DOE}	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to data valid	–	22	ns
t_{LZOE}	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to low Z[19]	5	–	ns
t_{HZOE}	$\overline{OE}$ HIGH to high Z[19, 20]	–	18	ns
t_{LZCE}	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to low Z[19]	10	–	ns
t_{HZCE}	$\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH and CE_2 LOW to high Z[19, 20]	–	18	ns
t_{PU}	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to power-up	0	–	ns
t_{PD}	$\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH and CE_2 LOW to power-down	–	45	ns
t_{DBE}	BLE/BHE LOW to data valid	–	45	ns
t_{LZBE}	$\overline{BLE}/\overline{BHE}$ LOW to low Z[19, 21]	5	–	ns
t_{HZBE}	$\overline{BLE}/\overline{BHE}$ HIGH to high Z[19, 20]	–	18	ns
Write Cycle[22]				
t_{WC}	Write cycle time	45	–	ns
t_{SCE}	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to write end	35	–	ns
t_{AW}	Address setup to write end	35	–	ns
t_{HA}	Address hold from write end	0	–	ns
t_{SA}	Address setup to write start	0	–	ns
t_{PWE}	$\overline{WE}$ pulse width	35	–	ns
t_{BW}	$\overline{BLE}/\overline{BHE}$ LOW to write end	35	–	ns
t_{SD}	Data setup to write end	25	–	ns
t_{HD}	Data hold from write end	0	–	ns
t_{HZWE}	$\overline{WE}$ LOW to high Z[19, 20]	–	18	ns
t_{LZWE}	$\overline{WE}$ HIGH to low Z[19]	10	–	ns

Notes

17. Test conditions for all parameters other than tristate parameters assume signal transition time of 1 V/ns, timing reference levels of V_{CC}(typ)/2, input pulse levels of 0 to V_{CC}(typ), and output loading of the specified I_{OL}/I_{OH} as shown in Figure 1 on page 5.
18. In an earlier revision of this device, under a specific application condition, READ and WRITE operations were limited to switching of the byte enable and/or chip enable signals as described in the Application Notes AN13842 and AN66311. However, the issue has been fixed and in production now, and hence, these Application Notes are no longer applicable. They are available for download on our website as they contain information on the date code of the parts, beyond which the fix has been in production.
19. At any temperature and voltage condition, t_{HZCE} is less than t_{LZCE}, t_{HZBE} is less than t_{LZBE}, t_{HZOE} is less than t_{LZOE}, and t_{HZWE} is less than t_{LZWE} for any device.
20. t_{HZOE}, t_{HZCE}, t_{HZBE}, and t_{HZWE} transitions are measured when the outputs enter a high impedance state.
21. If both byte enables are toggled together, this value is 10 ns.
22. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{CE}_1$ = V_{IL}, $\overline{BHE}$ or $\overline{BLE}$ or both = V_{IL}, and CE_2 = V_{IH}. 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 should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.

Switching Waveforms

Figure 3. Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled) [23, 24]

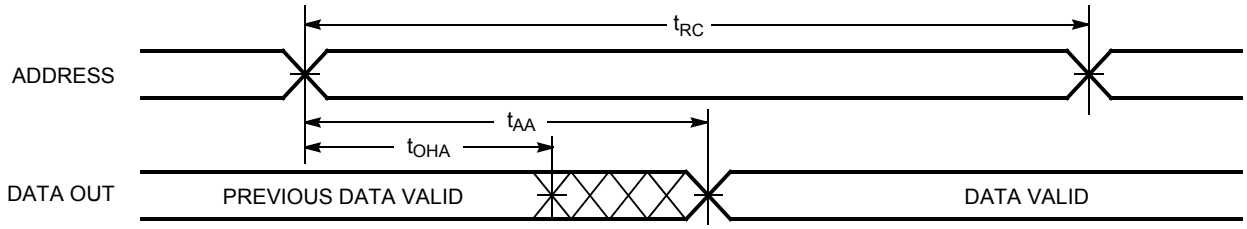
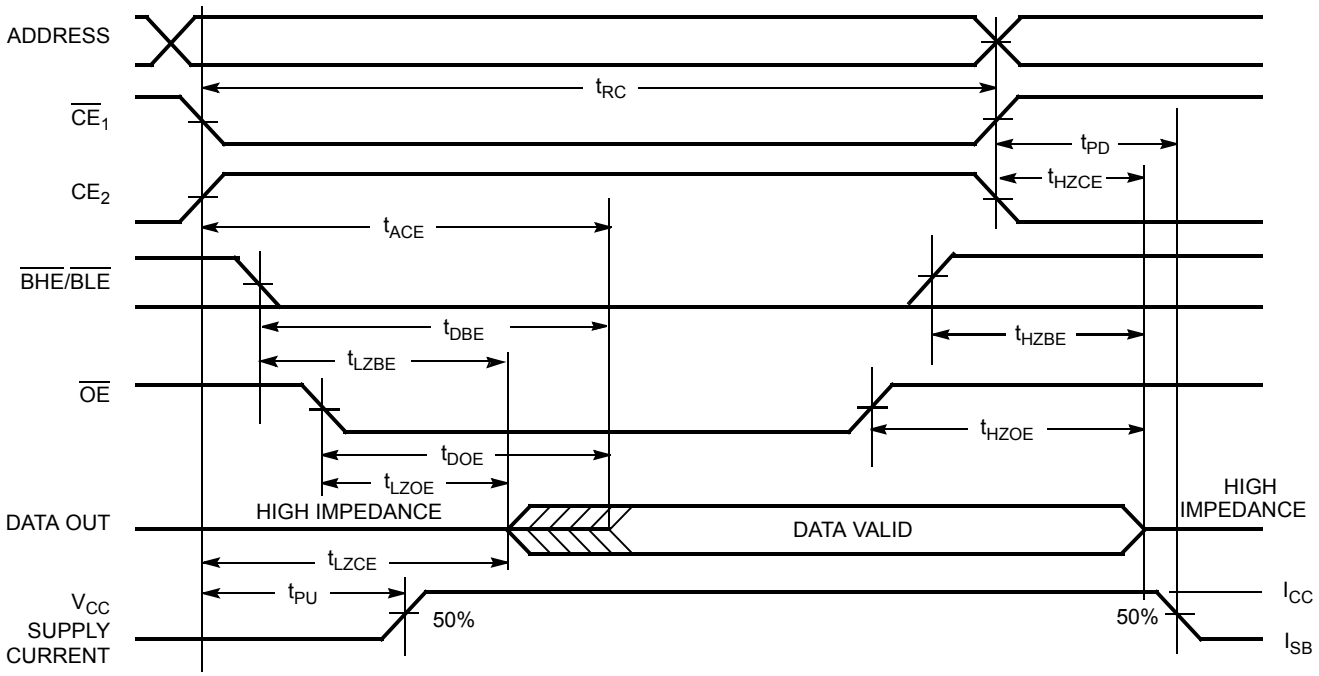


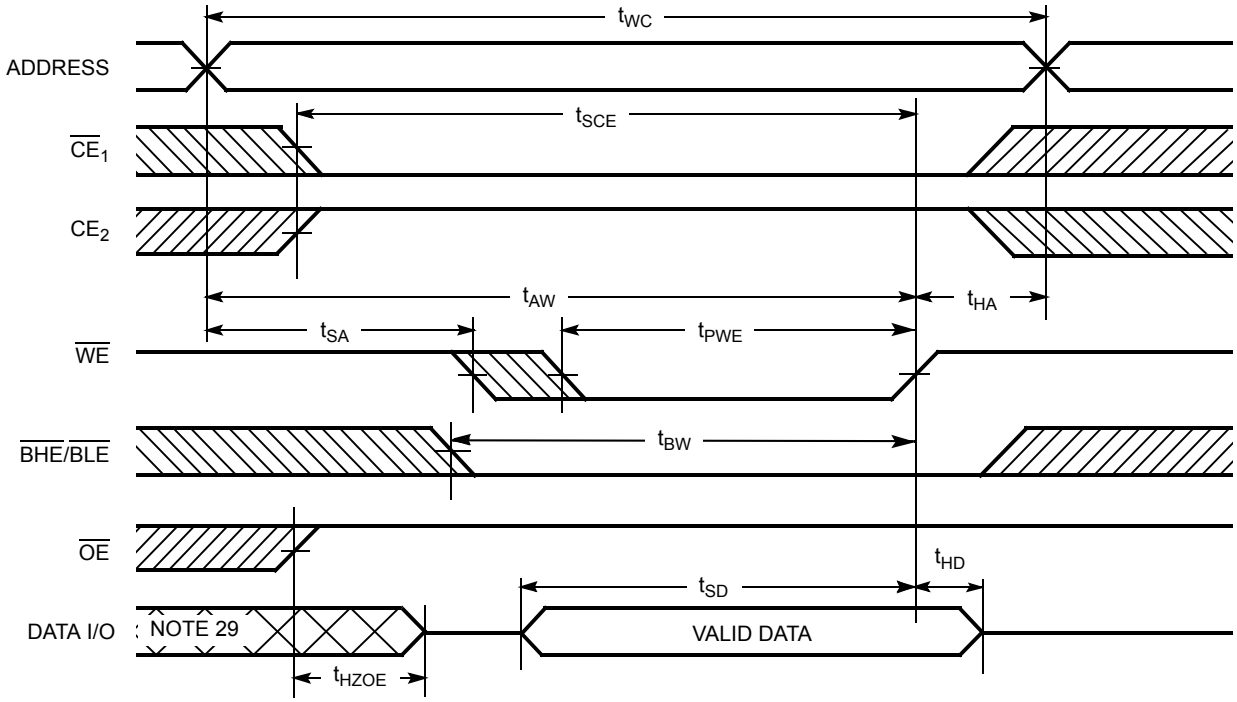
Figure 4. Read Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{OE}$ Controlled) [24, 25]



Notes
23. The device is continuously selected. $\overline{OE}$, $\overline{CE_1}$ = V_{IL}, $\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ or both = V_{IL}, and CE_2 = V_{IH}.
24. $\overline{WE}$ is HIGH for read cycle.
25. Address valid before or similar to $\overline{CE_1}$, $\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ transition LOW and CE_2 transition HIGH.

Switching Waveforms *(continued)*

Figure 5. Write Cycle No. 1 (WE Controlled) [26, 27, 28]



Notes

26. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{CE_1}$ = V_{IL}, $\overline{BHE}$ or $\overline{BLE}$ or both = V_{IL}, and CE_2 = V_{IH}. 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 should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.
27. Data I/O is high impedance if $\overline{OE}$ = V_{IH}.
28. If $\overline{CE_1}$ goes HIGH and CE_2 goes LOW simultaneously with $\overline{WE}$ = V_{IH}, the output remains in a high impedance state.
29. During this period the I/Os are in output state and input signals must not be applied.

Switching Waveforms *(continued)*

Figure 6. Write Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{CE}_1$ or CE_2 Controlled).[30, 31, 32]

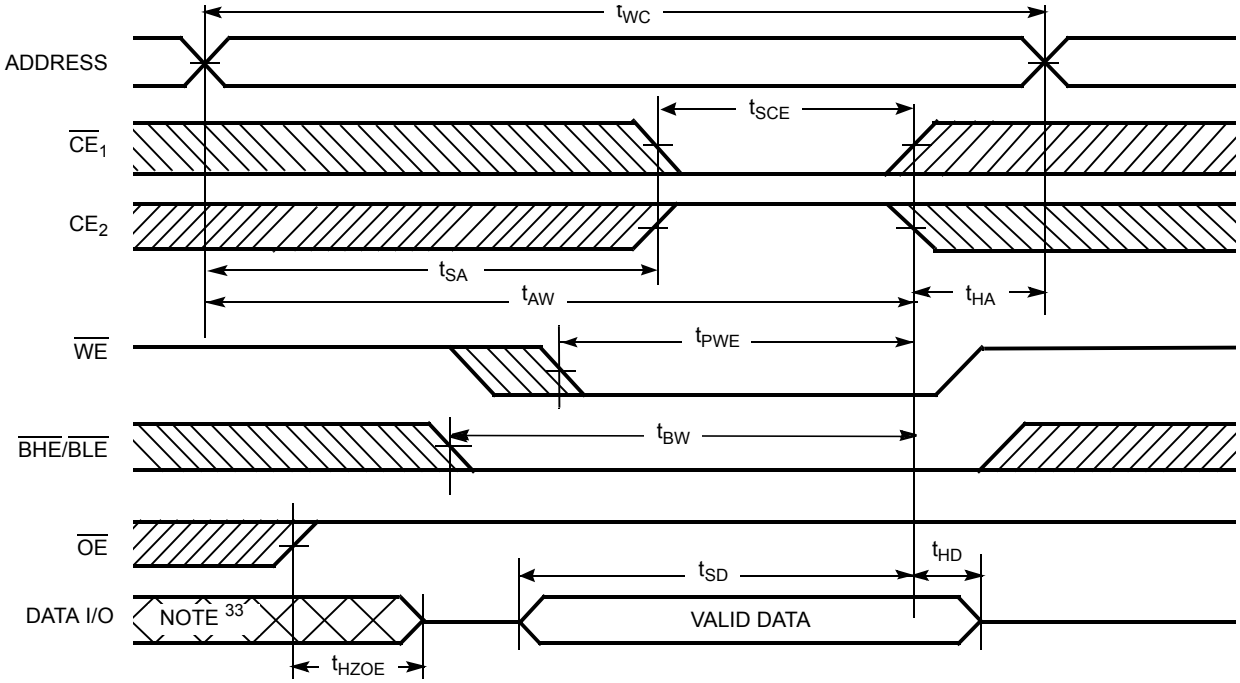
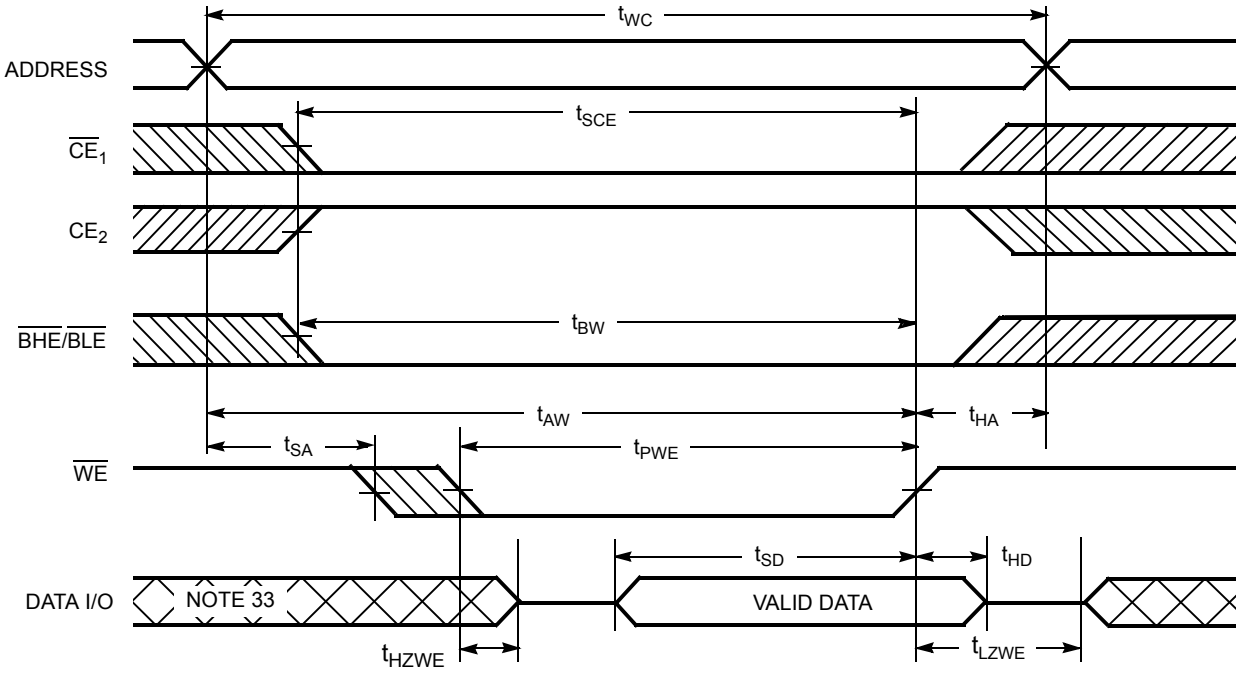


Figure 7. Write Cycle No. 3 ($\overline{WE}$ Controlled, $\overline{OE}$ LOW) [32]

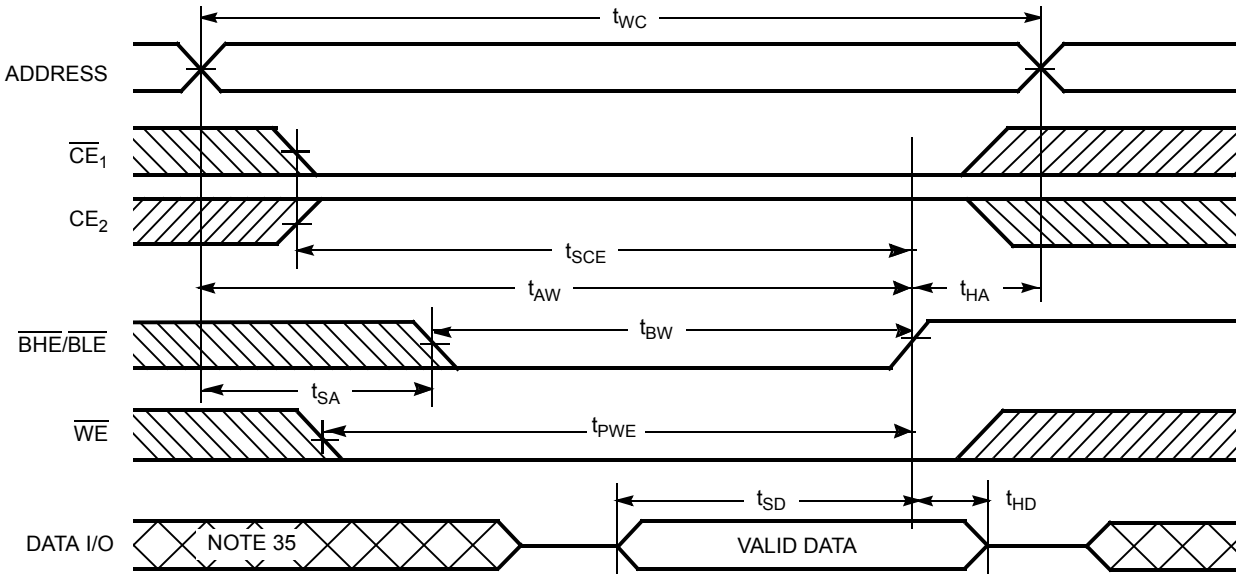


Notes

30. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{CE}_1$ = V_{IL}, $\overline{BHE}$ or $\overline{BLE}$ or both = V_{IL}, and CE_2 = V_{IH}. 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 should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.
31. Data I/O is high impedance if $\overline{OE}$ = V_{IH}.
32. If $\overline{CE}_1$ goes HIGH and CE_2 goes LOW simultaneously with $\overline{WE}$ = V_{IH}, the output remains in a high impedance state.
33. During this period the I/Os are in output state and input signals must not be applied.

Switching Waveforms *(continued)*

Figure 8. Write Cycle No. 4 (BHE/BLE controlled, OE LOW) [34]



Notes
34. If $\overline{CE_1}$ goes HIGH and CE_2 goes LOW simultaneously with $\overline{WE}$ = V_{IH}, the output remains in a high impedance state.
35. During this period the I/Os are in output state and input signals must not be applied.

Truth Table

$\overline{CE_1}$	CE_2	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{BHE}$	$\overline{BLE}$	Inputs Outputs	Mode	Power
H	X[36]	X	X	X	X	High Z	Deselect/power-down	Standby (I_{SB})
X[36]	L	X	X	X	X	High Z	Deselect/power-down	Standby (I_{SB})
X[36]	X[36]	X	X	H	H	High Z	Deselect/power-down	Standby (I_{SB})
L	H	H	L	L	L	Data out (I/O_0–I/O_{15})	Read	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	L	H	L	Data out (I/O_0–I/O_7); High Z (I/O_8–I/O_{15})	Read	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	L	L	H	High Z (I/O_0–I/O_7); Data out (I/O_8–I/O_{15})	Read	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	H	L	H	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	H	H	L	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	H	L	L	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	L	X	L	L	Data in (I/O_0–I/O_{15})	Write	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	L	X	H	L	Data in (I/O_0–I/O_7); High Z (I/O_8–I/O_{15})	Write	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	L	X	L	H	High Z (I/O_0–I/O_7); Data in (I/O_8–I/O_{15})	Write	Active (I_{CC})

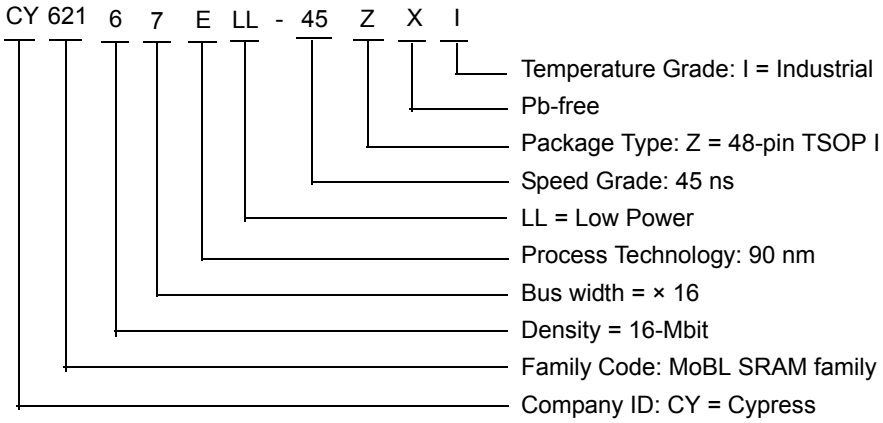
Note
36. The 'X' (Do not care) state for the chip enables in the truth table refers to the logic state (either HIGH or LOW). Intermediate voltage levels on these pins is not permitted.

Ordering Information

The below table lists the CY62167ELL key package features and ordering codes. The table contains only the parts that are currently available. If you do not see what you are looking for, contact your local sales representative. For more information, visit the Cypress website at www.cypress.com and refer to the product summary page at http://www.cypress.com/products.

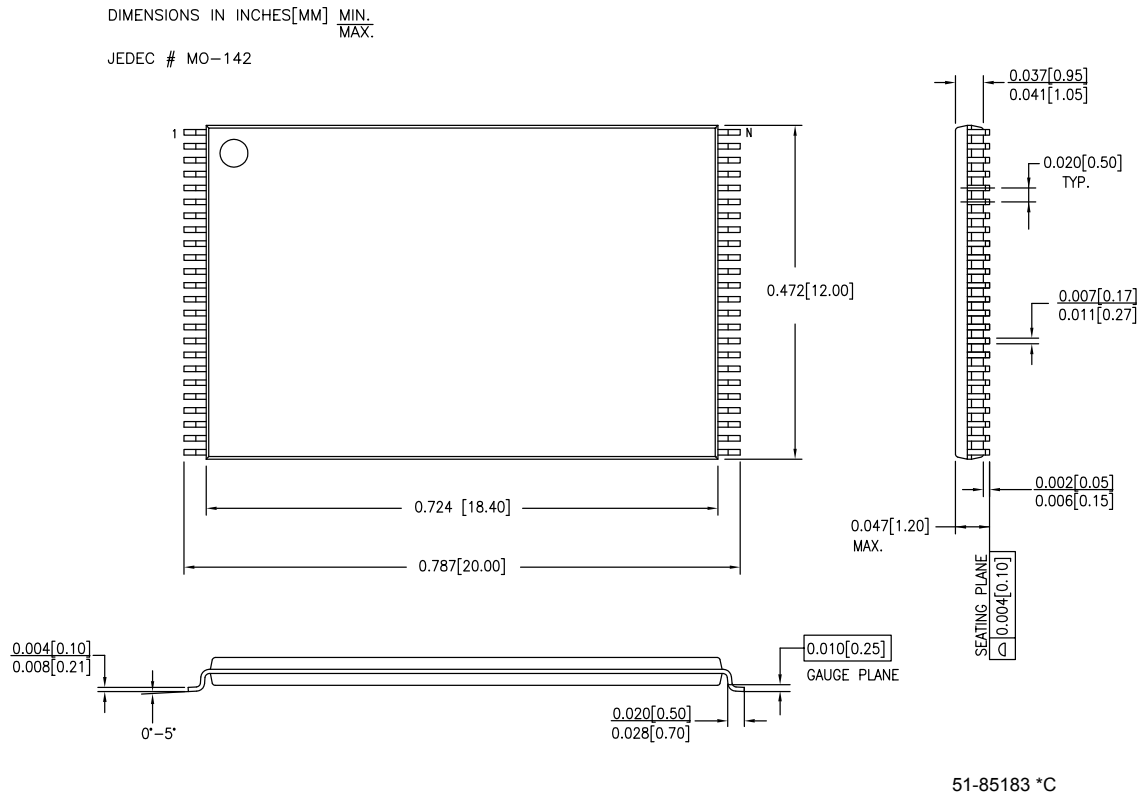
Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type	Operating Range
45	CY62167ELL-45ZXI	51-85183	48-pin TSOP I (Pb-free)	Industrial

Ordering Code Definitions



Package Diagram

Figure 9. 48-pin TSOP I (12 × 18.4 × 1.0 mm) Z48A Package Outline, 51-85183



Acronyms

Acronym	Description
$\overline{BHE}$	Byte High Enable
$\overline{BLE}$	Byte Low Enable
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
$\overline{CE}$	Chip Enable
I/O	Input/Output
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory
TSOP	Thin Small Outline Package
$\overline{WE}$	Write Enable

Document Conventions

Units of Measure

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

Document History Page

Document Title: CY62167E MoBL®, 16-Mbit (1 M × 16 / 2 M × 8) Static RAM Document Number: 001-15607				
Rev.	**ECN No.**	**Issue Date**	**Orig. of Change**	**Description of Change**
**	1103145	See ECN	VKN	New data sheet.
*A	1138903	See ECN	VKN	Converted from preliminary to final Changed $I_{CC(max)}$ spec from 2.8 mA to 4.0 mA for f=1 MHz Changed $I_{CC(typ)}$ spec from 22 mA to 25 mA for f=f_{max} Changed $I_{CC(max)}$ spec from 25 mA to 30 mA for f=f_{max} Added footnote# 8 related to V_{IL} Changed I_{CCDR} spec from 10 µA to 12 µA Added footnote# 14 related to AC timing parameters
*B	2934385	06/03/10	VKN	Included $\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ in I_{SB2}, I_{CCDR} test conditions to reflect byte power down feature Added footnote #35 related to chip enable Updated package diagram Updated template
*C	3279426	06/10/2011	RAME	Removed the Note “For best practice recommendations, refer to the Cypress application note AN1064, SRAM System Guidelines.” in page 1 and its reference in Functional Description. Updated Switching Characteristics (changed the Min value of t_{LZBE} parameter). Updated in new template.
*D	4024137	06/10/2013	MEMJ	Updated Functional Description. Updated Electrical Characteristics: Added one more Test Condition “V_{CC} = 5.5 V, I_{OH} = –0.1 mA” for V_{OH} parameter and added maximum value corresponding to that Test Condition. Added Note 8 and referred the same note in maximum value for V_{OH} parameter corresponding to Test Condition “V_{CC} = 5.5 V, I_{OH} = –0.1 mA”. Updated Package Diagram: spec 51-85183 – Changed revision from *B to *C.
*E	4101995	08/22/2013	VINI	Updated Switching Characteristics: Updated Note 18. Updated in new template.

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