

# 1-Mbit (128K x 8) Static RAM

## Features

- Pin- and function-compatible with CY7C1019B
- High speed
  - $t_{AA} = 10 \text{ ns}$
- Low active power
  - $I_{CC} = 80 \text{ mA @ } 10 \text{ ns}$
- Low CMOS standby power
  - $I_{SB2} = 3 \text{ mA}$
- 2.0V Data retention
- Automatic power-down when deselected
- CMOS for optimum speed/power
- Center power/ground pinout
- Easy memory expansion with  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{OE}$  options
- Functionally equivalent to CY7C1019B
- Available in Pb-free 32-pin 400-Mil wide Molded SOJ and 32-pin TSOP II packages

## Functional Description <sup>[1]</sup>

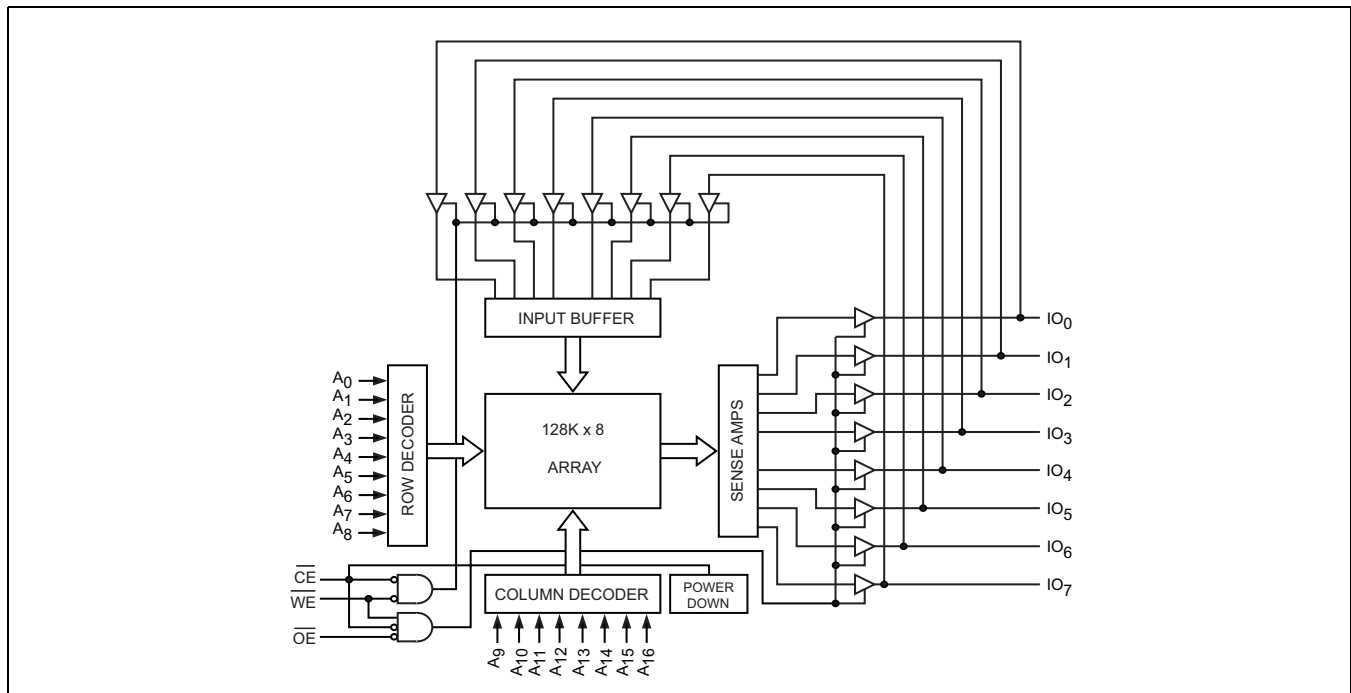
The CY7C1019D is a high-performance CMOS static RAM organized as 131,072 words by 8 bits. Easy memory expansion is provided by an active LOW Chip Enable ( $\overline{CE}$ ), an active LOW Output Enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ), and tri-state drivers. This device has an automatic power-down feature that significantly reduces power consumption when deselected. The eight input and output pins ( $IO_0$  through  $IO_7$ ) are placed in a high-impedance state when:

- Deselected ( $\overline{CE}$  HIGH)
- Outputs are disabled ( $\overline{OE}$  HIGH)
- When the write operation is active ( $\overline{CE}$  LOW, and  $\overline{WE}$  LOW).

Write to the device by taking Chip Enable ( $\overline{CE}$ ) and Write Enable ( $\overline{WE}$ ) inputs LOW. Data on the eight IO pins ( $IO_0$  through  $IO_7$ ) is then written into the location specified on the address pins ( $A_0$  through  $A_{16}$ ).

Read from the device by taking Chip Enable ( $\overline{CE}$ ) and Output Enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) LOW while forcing Write Enable ( $\overline{WE}$ ) HIGH. Under these conditions, the contents of the memory location specified by the address pins appears on the IO pins.

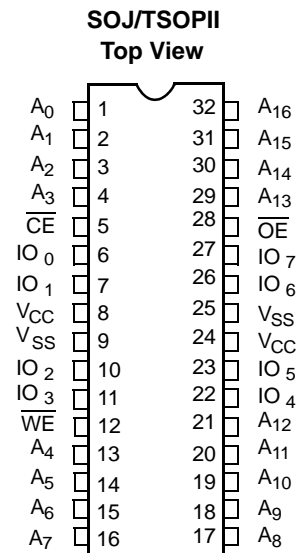
## Logic Block Diagram



### Note

1. For guidelines on SRAM system design, please refer to the 'System Design Guidelines' Cypress application note, available on the internet at [www.cypress.com](http://www.cypress.com).

**Pin Configuration**



**Selection Guide**

	<b>-10 (Industrial)</b>	<b>Unit</b>
Maximum Access Time	10	ns
Maximum Operating Current	80	mA
Maximum Standby Current	3	mA

### Maximum Ratings

Exceeding the maximum ratings may impair the useful life of the device. These user guidelines are 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 [2] ... -0.5V to +6.0V

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

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

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

Static Discharge Voltage..... > 2001V (per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)

Latch-up Current ..... > 200 mA

### Operating Range

Range	Ambient Temperature	V <sub>CC</sub>	Speed
Industrial	-40°C to +85°C	5V ± 0.5V	10 ns

### Electrical Characteristics (Over the Operating Range)

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	-10 (Industrial)		Unit
			Min	Max	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -4.0 mA	2.4		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8.0 mA		0.4	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage		2.2	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage [2]		-0.5	0.8	V
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input Leakage Current	GND ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>	-1	+1	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output Leakage Current	GND ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> , Output Disabled	-1	+1	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Operating Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA, f = f <sub>max</sub> = 1/t <sub>RC</sub>	100 MHz	80	mA
			83 MHz	72	mA
			66 MHz	58	mA
			40 MHz	37	mA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Automatic CE Power-Down Current—TTL Inputs	Max V <sub>CC</sub> , $\overline{CE} \geq V_{IH}$ V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ V <sub>IL</sub> , f = f <sub>max</sub>		10	mA
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Automatic CE Power-Down Current—CMOS Inputs	Max V <sub>CC</sub> , $\overline{CE} \geq V_{CC} - 0.3V$ , V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.3V, or V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 0.3V, f = 0		3	mA

**Note**

2. V<sub>IL</sub>(min) = -2.0V and V<sub>IH</sub>(max) = V<sub>CC</sub> + 1V for pulse durations of less than 5 ns.

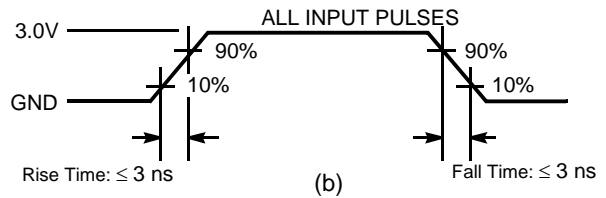
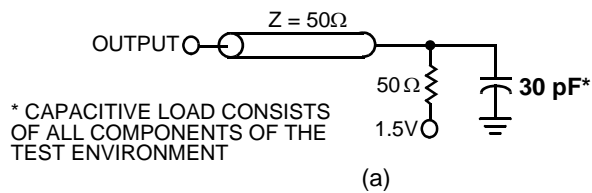
**Capacitance** [3]

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> = 5.0V	6	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance		8	pF

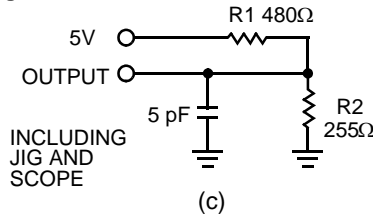
**Thermal Resistance** [3]

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	400-Mil Wide SOJ	TSOP II	Unit
Θ <sub>JA</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient)	Still Air, soldered on a 3 x 4.5 inch, four-layer printed circuit board	56.29	62.22	°C/W
Θ <sub>JC</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)		38.14	21.43	°C/W

**AC Test Loads and Waveforms** [4]



**High-Z characteristics:**



**Notes**

3. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
4. AC characteristics (except High-Z) are tested using the load conditions shown in Figure (a). High-Z characteristics are tested for all speeds using the test load shown in Figure (c).

**Switching Characteristics** (Over the Operating Range) <sup>[5]</sup>

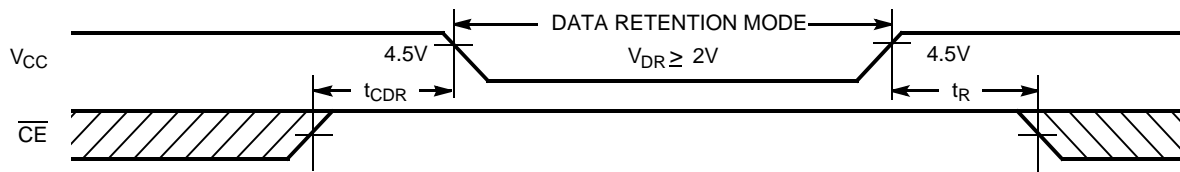
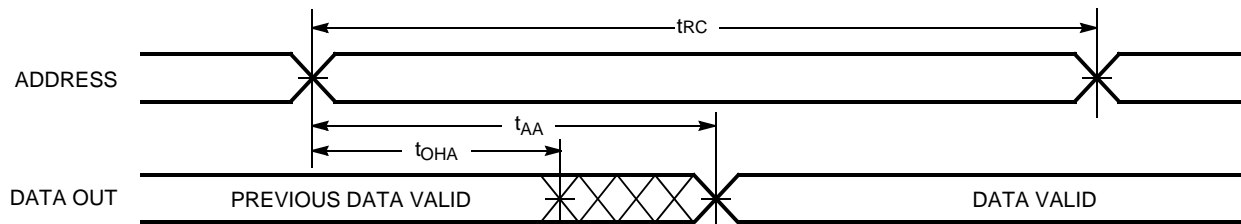
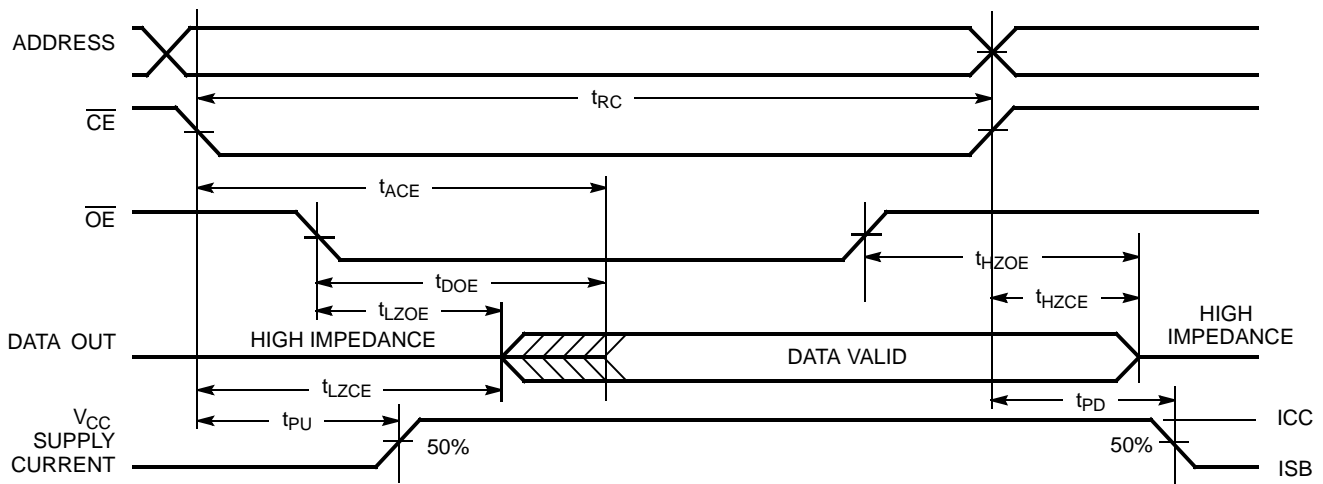
Parameter	Description	-10 (Industrial)		Unit
		Min	Max	
<b>Read Cycle</b>				
$t_{power}^{[6]}$	$V_{CC}$ (typical) to the first access	100		$\mu$ S
$t_{RC}$	Read Cycle Time	10		ns
$t_{AA}$	Address to Data Valid		10	ns
$t_{OHA}$	Data Hold from Address Change	3		ns
$t_{ACE}$	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Data Valid		10	ns
$t_{DOE}$	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to Data Valid		5	ns
$t_{LZOE}$	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to Low Z	0		ns
$t_{HZOE}$	$\overline{OE}$ HIGH to High Z <sup>[7, 8]</sup>		5	ns
$t_{LZCE}$	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Low Z <sup>[8]</sup>	3		ns
$t_{HZCE}$	$\overline{CE}$ HIGH to High Z <sup>[7, 8]</sup>		5	ns
$t_{PU}^{[9]}$	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Power-Up	0		ns
$t_{PD}^{[9]}$	$\overline{CE}$ HIGH to Power-Down		10	ns
<b>Write Cycle</b> <sup>[10, 11]</sup>				
$t_{WC}$	Write Cycle Time	10		ns
$t_{SCE}$	$\overline{CE}$ LOW to Write End	7		ns
$t_{AW}$	Address Set-Up to Write End	7		ns
$t_{HA}$	Address Hold from Write End	0		ns
$t_{SA}$	Address Set-Up to Write Start	0		ns
$t_{PWE}$	$\overline{WE}$ Pulse Width	7		ns
$t_{SD}$	Data Set-Up to Write End	6		ns
$t_{HD}$	Data Hold from Write End	0		ns
$t_{LZWE}$	$\overline{WE}$ HIGH to Low Z <sup>[8]</sup>	3		ns
$t_{HZWE}$	$\overline{WE}$ LOW to High Z <sup>[7, 8]</sup>		5	ns

**Notes**

- 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, and output loading of the specified  $I_{OL}/I_{OH}$  and 30-pF load capacitance.
- $t_{POWER}$  gives the minimum amount of time that the power supply should be at typical  $V_{CC}$  values until the first memory access can be performed.
- $t_{HZOE}$ ,  $t_{HZCE}$ , and  $t_{HZWE}$  are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in (c) of "AC Test Loads and Waveforms <sup>[4]</sup>" on page 4. Transition is measured when the outputs enter a high impedance state.
- 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.
- This parameter is guaranteed by design and is not tested.
- 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 any 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  $t_{SD}$ .

**Data Retention Characteristics** (Over the Operating Range)

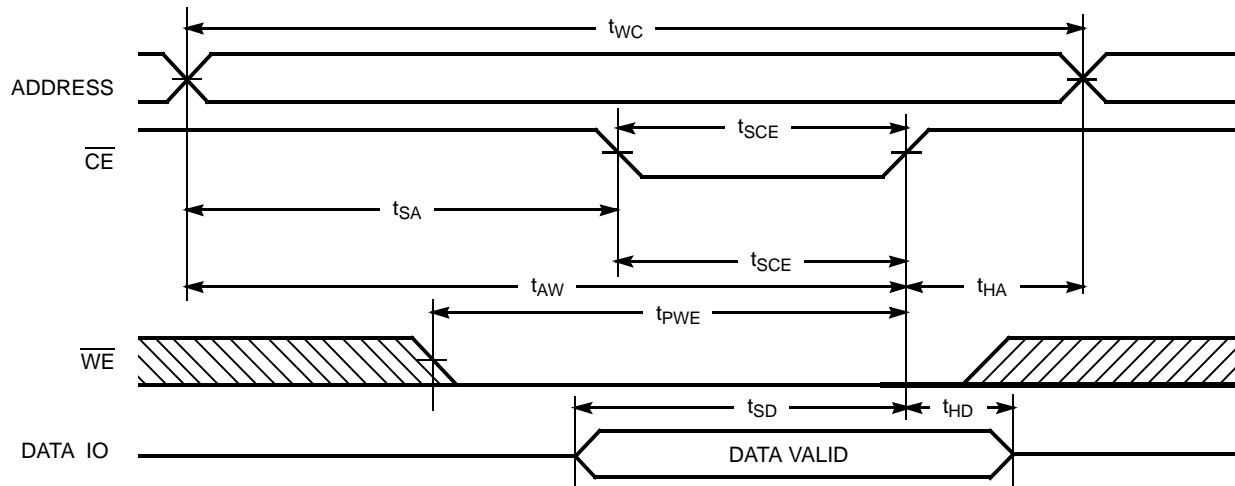
Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{DR}$	$V_{CC}$ for Data Retention		2.0		V
$I_{CCDR}$	Data Retention Current	$V_{CC} = V_{DR} = 2.0V$ , $\overline{CE} \geq V_{CC} - 0.3V$ , $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.3V$ or $V_{IN} \leq 0.3V$		3	mA
$t_{CDR}^{[3]}$	Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time		0		ns
$t_R^{[12]}$	Operation Recovery Time		$t_{RC}$		ns

**Data Retention Waveform**

**Switching Waveforms**
**Read Cycle No. 1** (Address Transition Controlled) [13, 14]

**Read Cycle No. 2** ( $\overline{OE}$  Controlled) [14, 15]

**Notes**

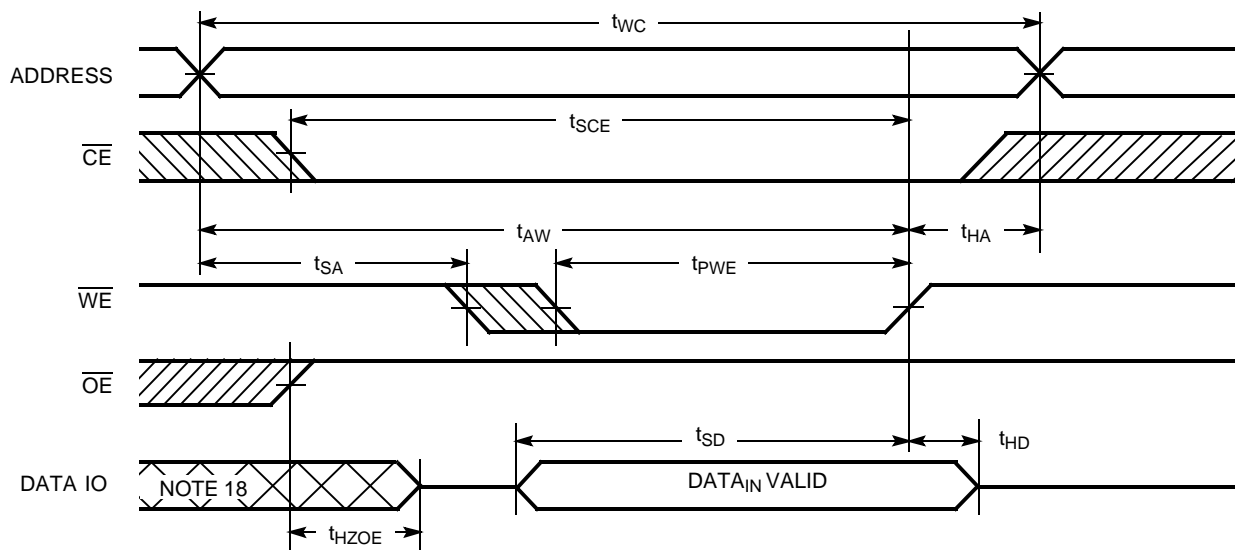
12. Full device operation requires linear  $V_{CC}$  ramp from  $V_{DR}$  to  $V_{CC(min)}$   $\geq 50 \mu s$  or stable at  $V_{CC(min)}$   $\geq 50 \mu s$ .
13. Device is continuously selected.  $OE, CE = V_{IL}$ .
14.  $\overline{WE}$  is HIGH for Read cycle.
15. Address valid prior to or coincident with  $\overline{CE}$  transition LOW.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Write Cycle No. 1 ( $\overline{CE}$  Controlled) [16, 17]



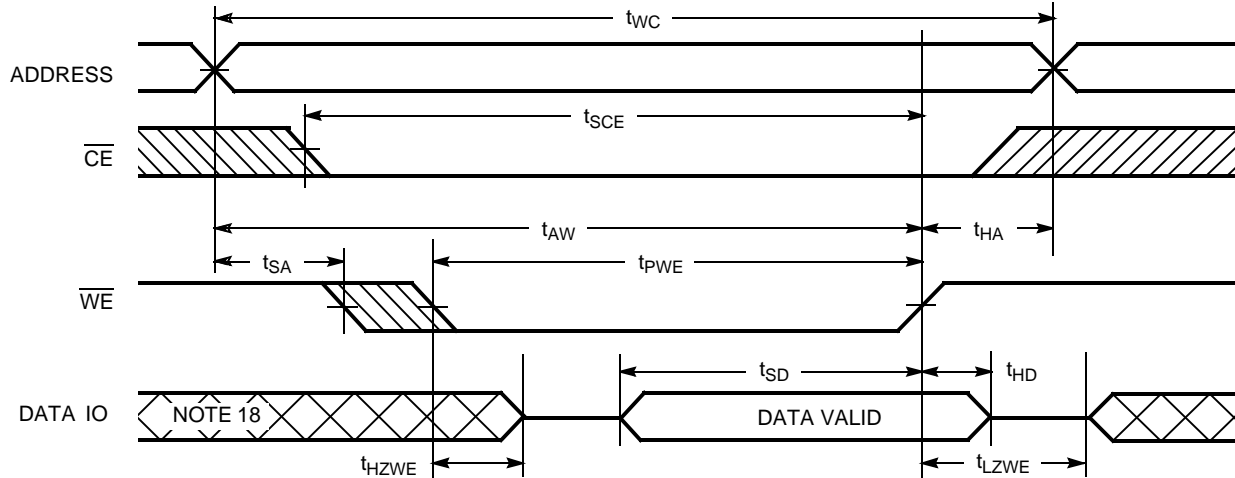
Write Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{WE}$  Controlled,  $\overline{OE}$  HIGH During Write) [16, 17]



Notes

- 16. Data IO is high impedance if  $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ .
- 17. If  $\overline{CE}$  goes HIGH simultaneously with  $\overline{WE}$  going HIGH, the output remains in a high-impedance state.
- 18. During this period the IOs are in the output state and input signals should not be applied.

**Switching Waveforms** (continued)

**Write Cycle No. 3** ( $\overline{WE}$  Controlled,  $\overline{OE}$  LOW) [11, 17]

**Truth Table**

$\overline{CE}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{WE}$	$IO_0$ - $IO_7$	Mode	Power
H	X	X	High Z	Power-Down	Standby ( $I_{SB}$ )
L	L	H	Data Out	Read	Active ( $I_{CC}$ )
L	X	L	Data In	Write	Active ( $I_{CC}$ )
L	H	H	High Z	Selected, Outputs Disabled	Active ( $I_{CC}$ )

**Ordering Information**

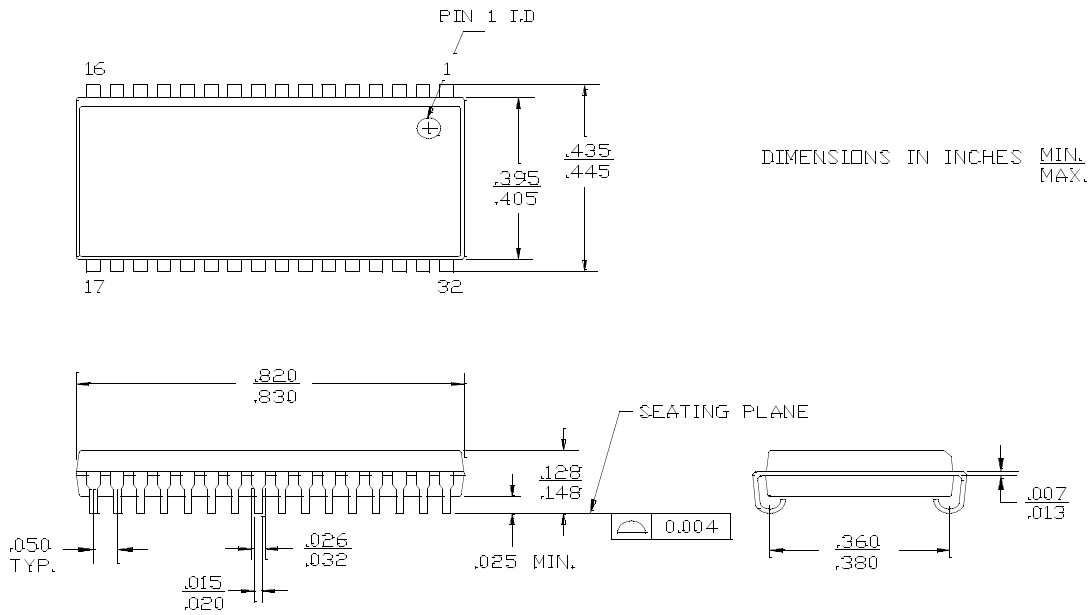
Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type	Operating Range
10	CY7C1019D-10VXI	51-85033	32-pin (400-Mil) Molded SOJ (Pb-free)	Industrial
	CY7C1019D-10ZSXI	51-85095	32-pin TSOP Type II (Pb-free)	

Please contact your local Cypress sales representative for availability of these parts.



Package Diagrams

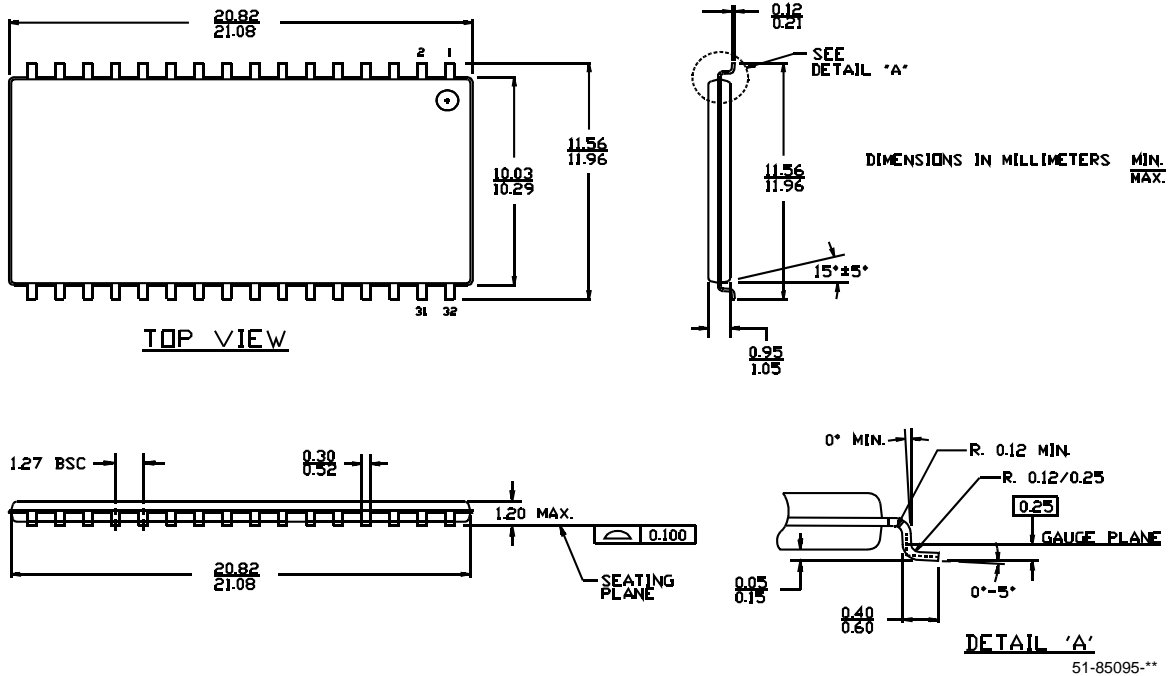
Figure 1. 32-pin (400-Mil) Molded SOJ (51-85033)



51-85033\*B

Package Diagrams (continued)

Figure 2. 32-pin Thin Small Outline Package Type II (51-85095)



All product or company names mentioned in this document may be the trademarks of their respective holders.

**Document History Page**

Document Title: CY7C1019D, 1-Mbit (128K x 8) Static RAM Document Number: 38-05464				
REV.	ECN NO.	Issue Date	Orig. of Change	Description of Change
**	201560	See ECN	SWI	Advance Information data sheet for C9 IPP
*A	233715	See ECN	RKF	DC parameters are modified as per EROS (Spec # 01-2165) Pb-free offering in the Ordering Information
*B	262950	See ECN	RKF	Added T <sub>power</sub> Spec in Switching Characteristics table Added Data Retention Characteristics table and waveforms Shaded Ordering Information
*C	307598	See ECN	RKF	Reduced Speed bins to -10 and -12 ns
*D	520647	See ECN	VKN	Converted from Preliminary to Final Removed Commercial Operating range Removed 12 ns speed bin Added I <sub>CC</sub> values for the frequencies 83MHz, 66MHz and 40MHz Updated Thermal Resistance table Updated Ordering Information Table Changed Overshoot spec from V <sub>CC</sub> +2V to V <sub>CC</sub> +1V in footnote #2
*E	802877	See ECN	VKN	Changed I <sub>CC</sub> spec from 60 mA to 80 mA for 100MHz, 55 mA to 72 mA for 83MHz, 45 mA to 58 mA for 66MHz, 30 mA to 37 mA for 40MHz