



CYPRESS

PRELIMINARY

CY7C1049

512K x 8 Static RAM

Features

- High speed
— $t_{AA} = 15$ ns
- Low active power
— 1210 mW (max.)
- Low CMOS standby power (Commercial L version)
— 2.75 mW (max.)
- 2.0V Data Retention (400 μ W at 2.0V retention)
- Automatic power-down when deselected
- TTL-compatible inputs and outputs
- Easy memory expansion with CE and OE features

Functional Description

The CY7C1049 is a high-performance CMOS static RAM organized as 524,288 words by 8 bits. Easy memory expansion

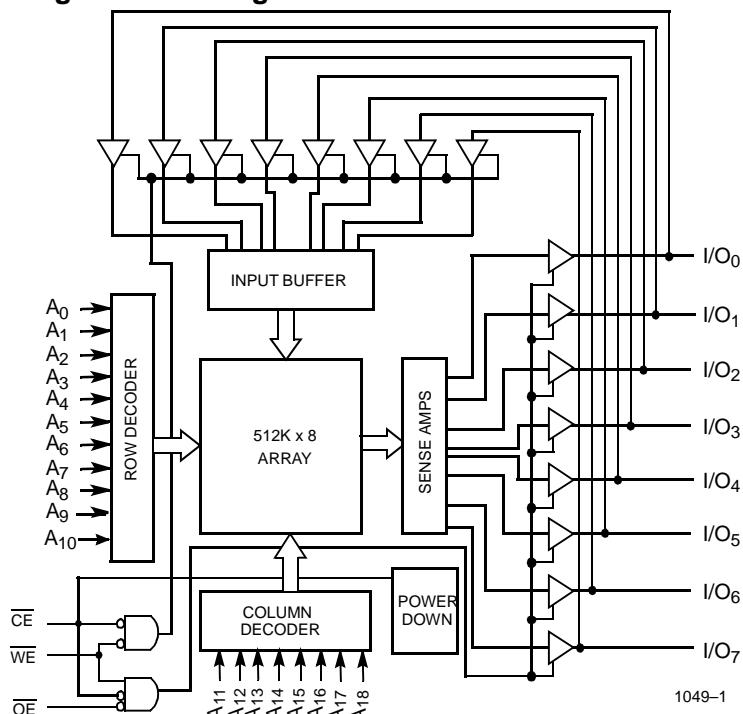
is provided by an active LOW chip enable (CE), an active LOW output enable (OE), and three-state drivers. Writing to the device is accomplished by taking chip enable (CE) and write enable (WE) inputs LOW. Data on the eight I/O pins (I/O₀ through I/O₇) is then written into the location specified on the address pins (A₀ through A₁₈).

Reading from the device is accomplished by taking chip enable (CE) and output enable (OE) LOW while forcing write enable (WE) HIGH. Under these conditions, the contents of the memory location specified by the address pins will appear on the I/O pins.

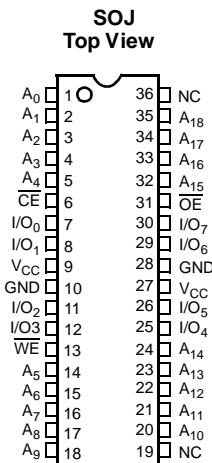
The eight input/output pins (I/O₀ through I/O₇) are placed in a high-impedance state when the device is deselected (CE HIGH), the outputs are disabled (OE HIGH), or during a write operation (CE LOW, and WE LOW).

The CY7C1049 is available in a standard 400-mil-wide 36-pin SOJ package with center power and ground (revolutionary) pinout.

Logic Block Diagram



Pin Configuration



Selection Guide

	7C1049-12	7C1049-15	7C1049-17	7C1049-20	7C1049-25
Maximum Access Time (ns)	12	15	17	20	25
Maximum Operating Current (mA)	240	220	195	185	180
Maximum CMOS Standby Current (mA)	Com'l	8	8	8	8
	Com'l L	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	Ind'l	9	9	9	9
	Military			10	10

Shaded areas contain advance information.



Maximum Ratings

(Above which the useful life may be impaired. For user guidelines, not tested.)

Storage Temperature -65°C to $+150^{\circ}\text{C}$

Ambient Temperature with

Power Applied -55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$

Supply Voltage on V_{CC} to Relative GND^[1] -0.5V to $+7.0\text{V}$

DC Voltage Applied to Outputs
in High Z State^[1] -0.5V to $V_{\text{CC}} + 0.5\text{V}$

DC Input Voltage^[1] -0.5V to $V_{\text{CC}} + 0.5\text{V}$

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 ^[2]	V_{CC}
Commercial	0°C to $+70^{\circ}\text{C}$	4.5V–5.5V
Industrial	-40°C to $+85^{\circ}\text{C}$	
Military	-55°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$	

Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	7C1049-12		7C1049-15		7C1049-17		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	$V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Min.}$, $I_{\text{OH}} = -4.0\text{ mA}$	2.4		2.4		2.4		V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	$V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Min.}$, $I_{\text{OL}} = 8.0\text{ mA}$		0.4		0.4		0.4	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage		2.2	$V_{\text{CC}} + 0.3$	2.2	$V_{\text{CC}} + 0.3$	2.2	$V_{\text{CC}} + 0.3$	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage ^[1]		-0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.3	V
I_{IX}	Input Load Current	$\text{GND} \leq V_{\text{I}} \leq V_{\text{CC}}$	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	μA
I_{OZ}	Output Leakage Current	$\text{GND} \leq V_{\text{OUT}} \leq V_{\text{CC}}$, Output Disabled	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	μA
I_{CC}	V_{CC} Operating Supply Current	$V_{\text{CC}} = \text{Max.}$, $f = f_{\text{MAX}} = 1/t_{\text{RC}}$		240		220		195	mA
I_{SB1}	Automatic CE Power-Down Current —TTL Inputs	$\text{Max. } V_{\text{CC}}, \overline{\text{CE}} \geq V_{\text{IH}}$ $V_{\text{IN}} \geq V_{\text{IH}}$ or $V_{\text{IN}} \leq V_{\text{IL}}, f = f_{\text{MAX}}$		40		40		40	mA
I_{SB2}	Automatic CE Power-Down Current —CMOS Inputs	$\text{Max. } V_{\text{CC}},$ $\overline{\text{CE}} \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.3\text{V},$ $V_{\text{IN}} \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.3\text{V},$ or $V_{\text{IN}} \leq 0.3\text{V}, f=0$	Com'l		8		8		mA
			Com'l L		0.5		0.5		0.5 mA
			Ind'l		9		9		9 mA
			Military		10		10		10 mA

Shaded areas contain advance information.

Notes:

1. V_{IL} (min.) = -2.0V for pulse durations of less than 20ns.

2. T_A is the "instant on" case temperature.

Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range (continued)

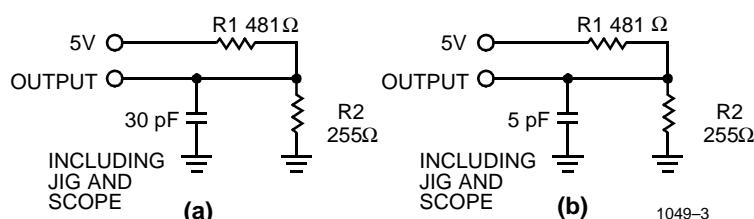
Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	7C1049-20		7C1049-25		Unit
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
V_{OH}	Output HIGH Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min.}$, $I_{OH} = -4.0 \text{ mA}$	2.4		2.4		V
V_{OL}	Output LOW Voltage	$V_{CC} = \text{Min.}$, $I_{OL} = 8.0 \text{ mA}$		0.4		0.4	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH Voltage		2.2	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	2.2	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW Voltage ^[1]		-0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.8	V
I_{IX}	Input Load Current	$\text{GND} \leq V_I \leq V_{CC}$	-1	+1	-1	+1	μA
I_{OZ}	Output Leakage Current	$\text{GND} \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{CC}$, Output Disabled	-1	+1	-1	+1	μA
I_{CC}	V_{CC} Operating Supply Current	$V_{CC} = \text{Max.}$, $f = f_{MAX} = 1/t_{RC}$		185		180	mA
I_{SB1}	Automatic CE Power-Down Current —TTL Inputs	Max. V_{CC} , $CE \geq V_{IH}$ $V_{IN} \geq V_{IH}$ or $V_{IN} \leq V_{IL}$, $f = f_{MAX}$		40		40	mA
I_{SB2}	Automatic CE Power-Down Current —CMOS Inputs	Max. V_{CC} , $CE \geq V_{CC} - 0.3\text{V}$, $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.3\text{V}$, or $V_{IN} \leq 0.3\text{V}$, $f=0$	Com'l		8		mA
			Com'l L		0.5		mA
			Ind'l		9		mA
			Military		10		mA

Capacitance^[3]

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Max.	Unit
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, $V_{CC} = 5.0\text{V}$	8	pF
C_{OUT}	I/O Capacitance		8	pF

Note:

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

AC Test Loads and Waveforms


1049-4

Equivalent to: THÉVENIN EQUIVALENT
 OUTPUT O ————— 167Ω ————— 1.73V

Switching Characteristics^[4] Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	7C1049-12		7C1049-15		7C1049-17		Unit
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
READ CYCLE								
t _{RC}	Read Cycle Time	12		15		17		ns
t _{AA}	Address to Data Valid		12		15		17	ns
t _{OHA}	Data Hold from Address Change	3		3		3		ns
t _{ACE}	CE LOW to Data Valid		12		15		17	ns
t _{DOE}	OE LOW to Data Valid		6		7		8	ns
t _{LZOE}	OE LOW to Low Z ^[6]	0		0		0		ns
t _{HZOE}	OE HIGH to High Z ^[5, 6]		6		7		7	ns
t _{LZCE}	CE LOW to Low Z ^[6]	3		3		3		ns
t _{HZCE}	CE HIGH to High Z ^[5, 6]		6		7		7	ns
t _{PU}	CE LOW to Power-Up	0		0		0		ns
t _{PD}	CE HIGH to Power-Down		12		15		17	ns
WRITE CYCLE^[7,8]								
t _{WC}	Write Cycle Time	12		15		17		ns
t _{SCE}	CE LOW to Write End	10		12		12		ns
t _{AW}	Address Set-Up to Write End	10		12		12		ns
t _{HA}	Address Hold from Write End	0		0		0		ns
t _{SA}	Address Set-Up to Write Start	0		0		0		ns
t _{PWE}	WE Pulse Width	10		12		12		ns
t _{SD}	Data Set-Up to Write End	7		8		8		ns
t _{HD}	Data Hold from Write End	0		0		0		ns
t _{LZWE}	WE HIGH to Low Z ^[6]	3		3		3		ns
t _{HZWE}	WE LOW to High Z ^[5, 6]		6		7		8	ns

Shaded areas contain advance information.

Notes:

4. 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.
5. t_{LZOE}, t_{ZCE}, and t_{HZWE} are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in part (b) of AC Test Loads. Transition is measured ± 500 mV from steady-state voltage.
6. 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.
7. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of CE LOW, and WE LOW. CE and WE must be LOW to initiate a write, and the transition of either 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.
8. The minimum write cycle time for Write Cycle no. 3 (WE controlled, OE LOW) is the sum of t_{HZWE} and t_{SD}.



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Switching Characteristics^[4] Over the Operating Range (continued)

Parameter	Description	7C1049-20		7C1049-25		Unit
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
READ CYCLE						
t _{RC}	Read Cycle Time	20		25		ns
t _{AA}	Address to Data Valid		20		25	ns
t _{OHA}	Data Hold from Address Change	3		5		ns
t _{ACE}	CE LOW to Data Valid		20		25	ns
t _{DOE}	OE LOW to Data Valid		8		10	ns
t _{LZOE}	OE LOW to Low Z ^[6]	0		0		ns
t _{HZOE}	OE HIGH to High Z ^[5, 6]		8		10	ns
t _{LZCE}	CE LOW to Low Z ^[6]	3		5		ns
t _{HZCE}	CE HIGH to High Z ^[5, 6]		8		10	ns
t _{PU}	CE LOW to Power-Up	0		0		ns
t _{PD}	CE HIGH to Power-Down		20		25	ns
WRITE CYCLE ^[7]						
t _{WC}	Write Cycle Time	20		25		ns
t _{SCE}	CE LOW to Write End	13		15		ns
t _{AW}	Address Set-Up to Write End	13		15		ns
t _{HA}	Address Hold from Write End	0		0		ns
t _{SA}	Address Set-Up to Write Start	0		0		ns
t _{PWE}	WE Pulse Width	13		15		ns
t _{SD}	Data Set-Up to Write End	9		10		ns
t _{HD}	Data Hold from Write End	0		0		ns
t _{LZWE}	WE HIGH to Low Z ^[6]	3		5		ns
t _{HZWE}	WE LOW to High Z ^[5, 6]		8		10	ns

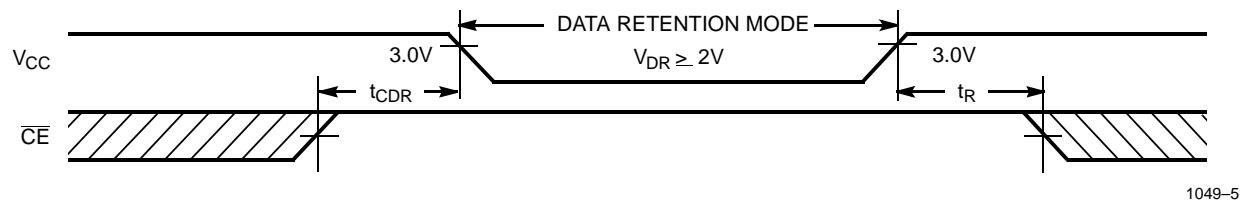
Data Retention Characteristics Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Conditions ^[10]		Min.	Max	Unit
V _{DR}	V _{CC} for Data Retention			2.0		V
I _{CCDR}	Data Retention Current	Com'l	L	$V_{CC} = V_{DR} = 3.0V$, $CE \geq V_{CC} - 0.3V$ $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.3V$ or $V_{IN} \leq 0.3V$	200	µA
		Ind'l			1	mA
		Military			2	mA
					0	ns
t _{CDR} ^[3]	Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time			t _{RC}		ns
t _R ^[9]	Operation Recovery Time					

Notes:

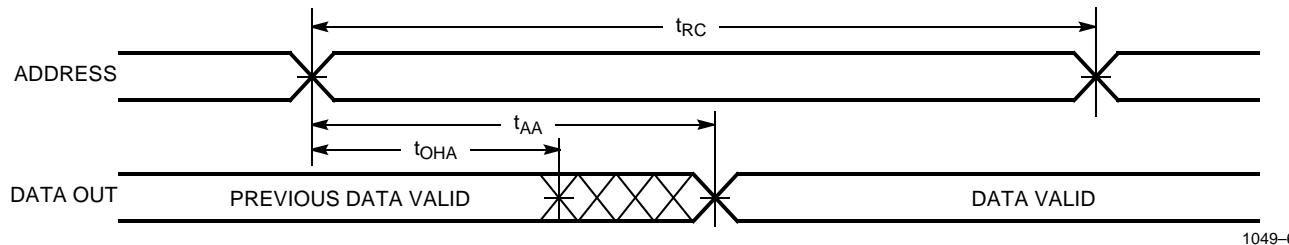
9. t_r ≤ 3 ns for the -12 and -15 speeds. t_r ≤ 5 ns for the -20 ns and slower speeds.
10. No input may exceed V_{CC} + 0.5V.

Data Retention Waveform

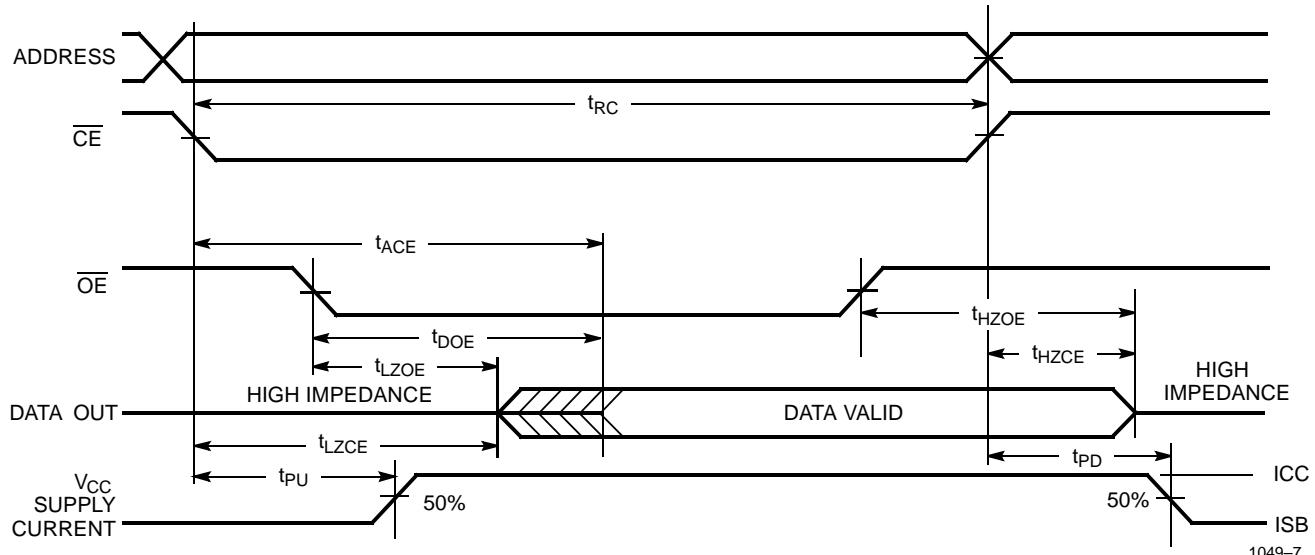


Switching Waveforms

Read Cycle No. 1^[11, 12]



Read Cycle No. 2 (\overline{OE} Controlled)^[12, 13]

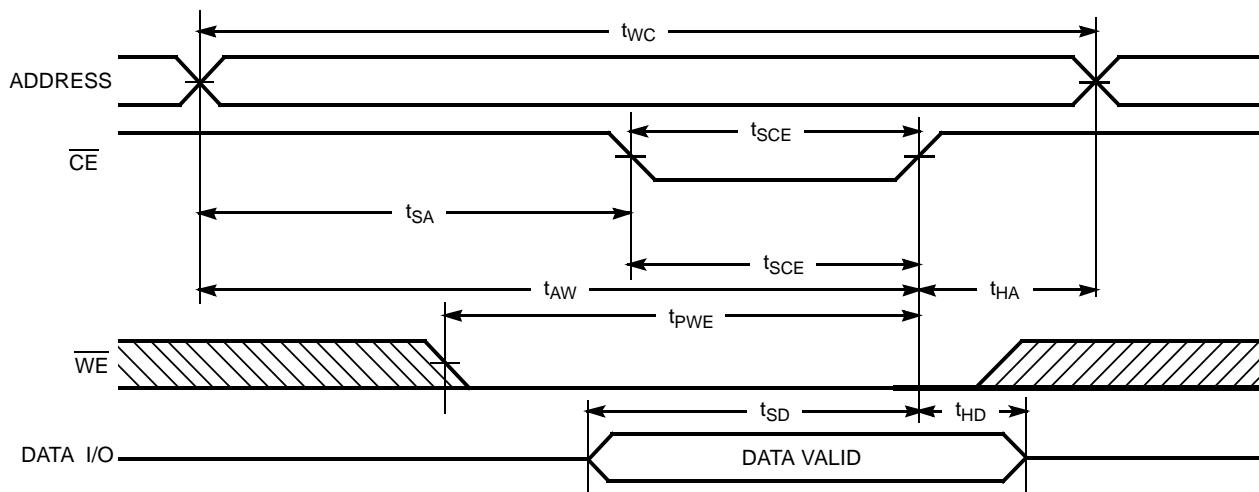


Notes:

11. Device is continuously selected. \overline{OE} , $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$.
12. \overline{WE} is HIGH for read cycle.
13. Address valid prior to or coincident with \overline{CE} transition LOW.

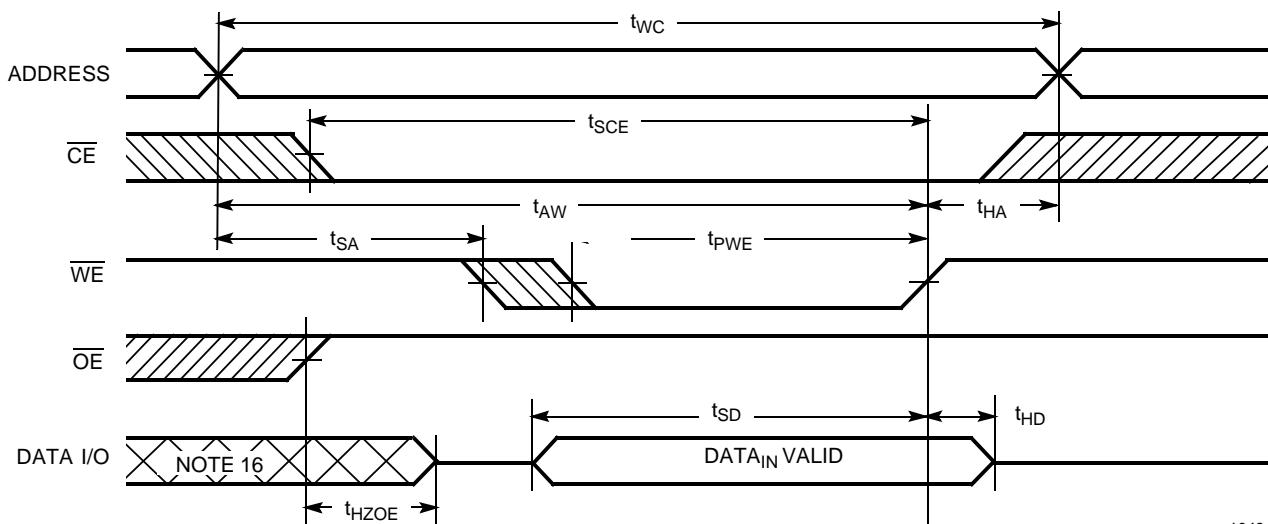
Switching Waveforms (continued)

Write Cycle No. 1 ($\overline{\text{CE}}$ Controlled)^[14, 15]



1049-8

Write Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{\text{WE}}$ Controlled, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ HIGH During Write)^[14, 15]



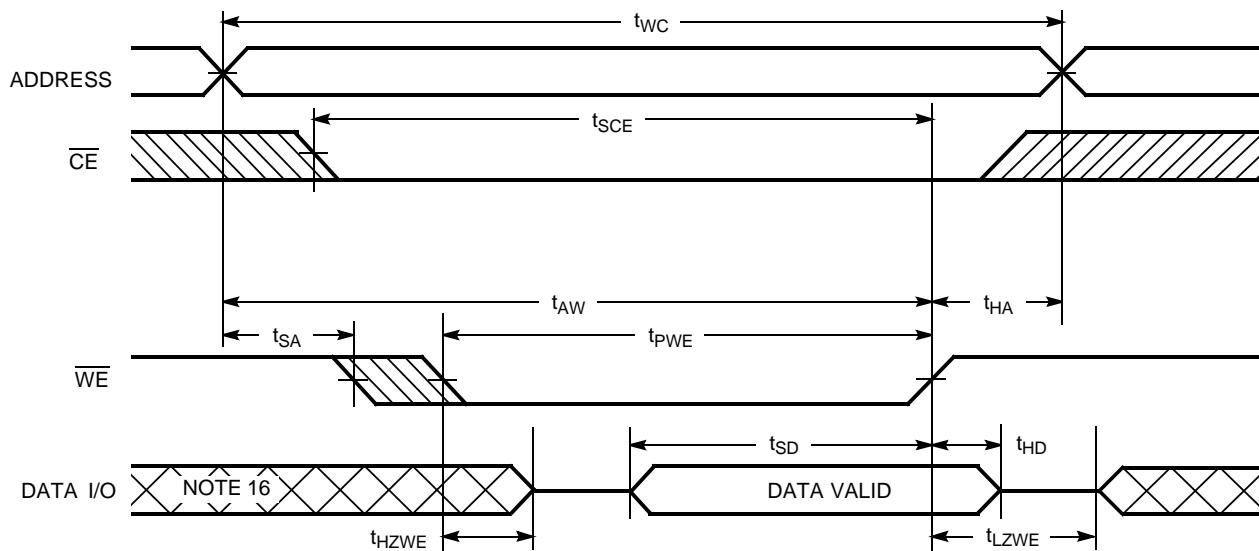
1049-9

Notes:

14. Data I/O is high impedance if $\overline{\text{OE}} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}$.
15. If $\overline{\text{CE}}$ goes HIGH simultaneously with $\overline{\text{WE}}$ going HIGH, the output remains in a high-impedance state.
16. During this period the I/Os are in the output state and input signals should not be applied.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Write Cycle No. 3 ($\overline{\text{WE}}$ Controlled, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ LOW)^[15]



1049-10

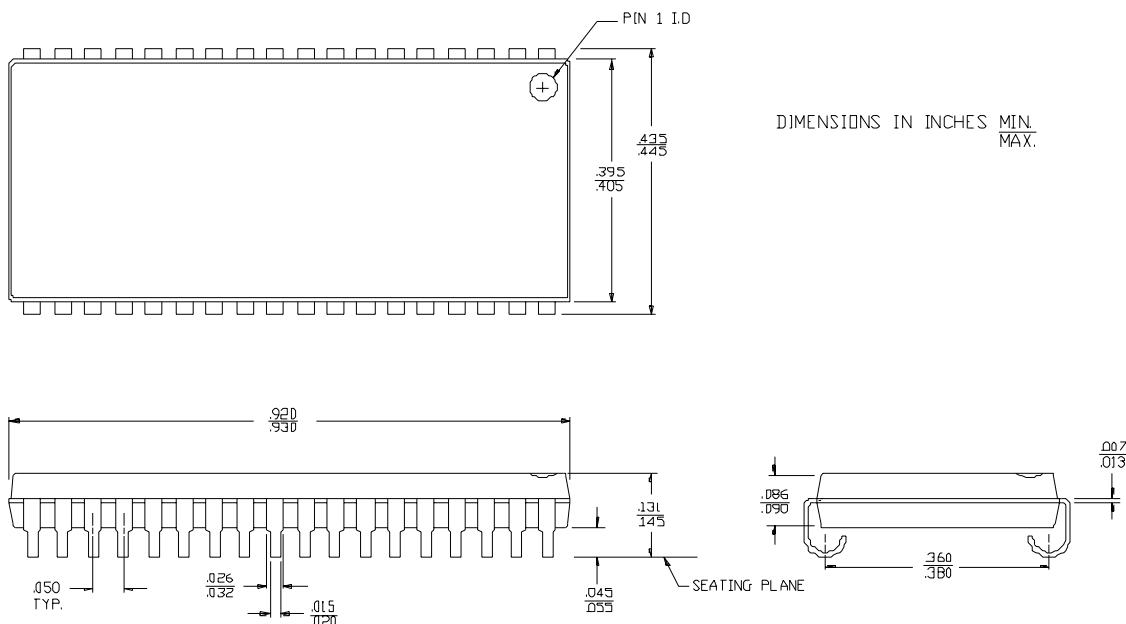
Ordering Information

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Name	Package Type	Operating Range
15	CY7C1049-15VC	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	Commercial
	CY7C1049L-15VC	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	
17	CY7C1049-17VC	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	
	CY7C1049L-17VC	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	
20	CY7C1049-20VC	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	
	CY7C1049L-20VC	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	
	CY7C1049-20VI	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	Industrial
	CY7C1049L-20VI	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	
	CY7C1049-20VM	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	Military
	CY7C1049L-20VM	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	
25	CY7C1049-25VC	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	Commercial
	CY7C1049L-25VC	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	
	CY7C1049-25VI	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	Industrial
	CY7C1049L-25VI	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	
	CY7C1049-25VM	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	Military
	CY7C1049L-25VM	V36	36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	

Shaded areas contain advance information.

Package Diagram

36-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ V36





PRELIMINARY

CY7C1049

Document Title: CY7C1049 512K x 8 Static RAM
Document Number: 38-05063

REV.	ECN NO.	Issue Date	Orig. of Change	Description of Change
**	107256	09/10/01	SZV	Change from Spec number: 38-00563 to 38-05063