

# 128K x 8 Static RAM

## Features

- High speed
  - t<sub>AA</sub> = 12 ns
- · Low active power — 495 mW (max. 12 ns)
- · Low CMOS standby power
- 55 mW (max.) 4 mW
- 2.0V Data Retention
- · Automatic power-down when deselected
- · TTL-compatible inputs and outputs
- Easy memory expansion with  $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $CE_2$ , and  $\overline{OE}$  options

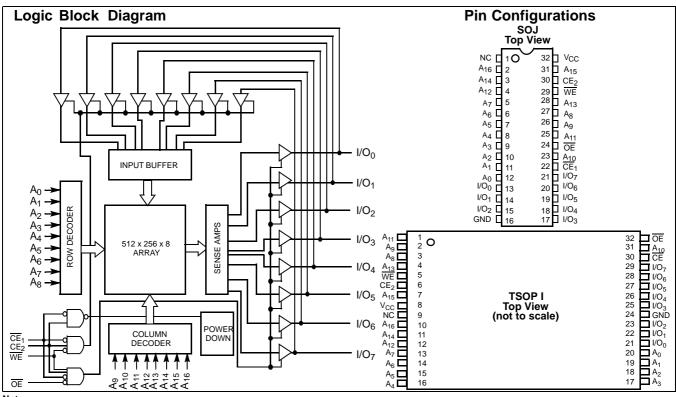
## **Functional Description**<sup>[1]</sup>

The CY7C109BN/CY7C1009BN 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 (CE1), an active HIGH Chip Enable (CE2), an active LOW Output Enable (OE), and three-state drivers. Writing to the device is accomplished by taking Chip Enable One  $(CE_1)$  and Write Enable (WE) inputs LOW and Chip Enable Two  $(CE_2)$ input HIGH. Data on the eight I/O pins (I/O0 through I/O7) is then written into the location specified on the address pins (A<sub>0</sub> through A<sub>16</sub>).

Reading from the device is accomplished by taking Chip Enable One  $(\overline{CE_1})$  and Output Enable  $(\overline{OE})$  LOW while forcing Write Enable (WE) and Chip Enable Two (CE<sub>2</sub>) 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/O<sub>0</sub> through I/O<sub>7</sub>) are placed in a high-impedance state when the device is deselected ( $\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH or CE<sub>2</sub> LOW), the outputs are disabled (OE HIGH), or during a write operation ( $\overline{CE}_1$  LOW,  $CE_2$  HIGH, and  $\overline{WE}$  LOW).

The CY7C109BN is available in standard 400-mil-wide SOJ and 32-pin TSOP type I packages. The CY7C1009BN is available in a 300-mil-wide SOJ package. The CY7C1009BN and CY7C109BN are functionally equivalent in all other respects.



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.

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### **Selection Guide**

		7C109B-12 7C1009B-12	7C109B-15 7C1009B-15	7C109B-20 7C1009B-20	Unit
Maximum Access Time		12	15	20	ns
Maximum Operating Current		90	80	75	mA
Maximum CMOS Standby Current		10	10	10	mA
	L	2	2	2	mA

### **Maximum Ratings**

(Above which the useful life may be impaired. For user guide- lines, not tested.)
Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C
Ambient Temperature with Power Applied55°C to +125°C
Supply Voltage on $V_{CC}$ to Relative $GND^{[2]}$ –0.5V to +7.0V
DC Voltage Applied to Outputs in High Z State <sup>[2]</sup> 0.5V to $V_{CC}$ + 0.5V
DC Input Voltage <sup>[2]</sup> –0.5V to $V_{CC}$ + 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>
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	$5V\pm10\%$
Industrial	–40°C to +85°C	$5V\pm10\%$

## Electrical Characteristics Over the Operating Range

				9BN-12 )9BN-12		9BN-15 09BN-15		9BN-20 09BN-20	
Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	$V_{CC} = Min., I_{OH} = -4.0 \text{ mA}$	2.4		2.4		2.4		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	$V_{CC}$ = Min., $I_{OL}$ = 8.0 mA		0.4		0.4		0.4	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage		2.2	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	2.2	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	2.2	V <sub>CC</sub> +0.3	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage <sup>[2]</sup>		-0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.8	V
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input Leakage Current	$GND \le V_I \le V_{CC}$	-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	μΑ
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output Leakage Current	GND <u>≤</u> V <sub>I</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> , Output Disabled	-5	+5	-5	+5	-5	+5	μΑ
I <sub>OS</sub>	Output Short Circuit Current <sup>[3]</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max., V <sub>OUT</sub> = GND		-300		-300		-300	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Operating Supply Current	$V_{CC} = Max., I_{OUT} = 0 mA,$ f = f <sub>MAX</sub> = 1/t <sub>RC</sub>		90		80		75	mA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Automatic CE Power-Down Current —TTL Inputs	$\begin{array}{l} \text{Max. } V_{CC}, \overline{CE}_1 \geq V_{IH} \\ \text{or } CE_2 \leq V_{IL},  V_{IN} \geq V_{IH} \text{ or} \\ V_{IN} \leq V_{IL},  f = f_{MAX} \end{array}$		45		40		30	mA
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Automatic CE	<u>Ma</u> x. V <sub>CC</sub> ,		10		10		10	mA
	Power-Down Current —CMOS Inputs	$\begin{array}{c c} CE_1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.3V, & \\ \hline or \ CE_2 \leq 0.3V, & \\ V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.3V, & \\ or \ V_{IN} \leq 0.3V, \ f=0 & \\ \end{array}$		2		2		2	mA

### Capacitance<sup>[4]</sup>

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Max.	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C, f = 1 \text{ MHz},$	9	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$	8	pF

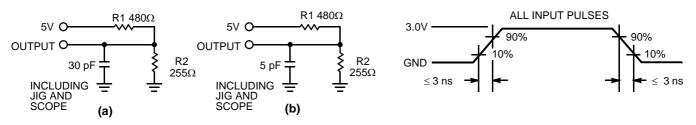
Notes:

Minimum voltage is -2.0V for pulse durations of less than 20 ns.
Not more than one output should be shorted at one time. Duration of the short circuit should not exceed 30 seconds.

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



### AC Test Loads and Waveforms



Equivalent to: THÉVENIN EQUIVALENT <u>167Ω</u> \_\_\_\_\_O 1.73V OUTPUT O

## Switching Characteristics<sup>[5]</sup> Over the Operating Range

			BN-12 9BN-12		BN-15 9BN-15	7C109 7C100		
Parameter	Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
Read Cycle								
t <sub>RC</sub>	Read Cycle Time	12		15		20		ns
t <sub>AA</sub>	Address to Data Valid		12		15		20	ns
t <sub>OHA</sub>	Data Hold from Address Change	3		3		3		ns
t <sub>ACE</sub>	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW to Data Valid, $CE_2$ HIGH to Data Valid		12		15		20	ns
t <sub>DOE</sub>	OE LOW to Data Valid		6		7		8	ns
t <sub>LZOE</sub>	OE LOW to Low Z	0		0		0		ns
t <sub>HZOE</sub>	OE HIGH to High Z <sup>[6, 7]</sup>		6		7		8	ns
t <sub>LZCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW to Low Z, CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to Low Z <sup>[7]</sup>	3		3		3		ns
t <sub>HZCE</sub>	$\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH to High Z, $CE_2$ LOW to High $Z^{[6, 7]}$		6		7		8	ns
t <sub>PU</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW to Power-Up, CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to Power-Up	0		0		0		ns
t <sub>PD</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> HIGH to Power-Down, CE <sub>2</sub> LOW to Power-Down		12		15		20	ns
Write Cycle	[8]					I.		
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write Cycle Time <sup>[9]</sup>	12		15		20		ns
t <sub>SCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW to Write End, CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to Write End	10		12		15		ns
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address Set-Up to Write End	10		12		15		ns
t <sub>HA</sub>	Address Hold from Write End	0		0		0		ns
t <sub>SA</sub>	Address Set-Up to Write Start	0		0		0		ns
t <sub>PWE</sub>	WE Pulse Width	10		12		12		ns
t <sub>SD</sub>	Data Set-Up to Write End	7		8		10		ns
t <sub>HD</sub>	Data Hold from Write End	0		0		0		ns
t <sub>LZWE</sub>	WE HIGH to Low Z <sup>[7]</sup>	3		3		3		ns
t <sub>HZWE</sub>	WE LOW to High Z <sup>[6, 7]</sup>		6		7		8	ns

Notes:

5. 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 lo<sub>L</sub>/l<sub>OH</sub> and 30-pF load capacitance.
6. t<sub>HZOE</sub>, t<sub>HZCE</sub>, and t<sub>HZWE</sub> 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.

 At any given temperature and voltage condition, t<sub>HZCE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZCE</sub>, t<sub>HZCE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZCE</sub>, and t<sub>HZWE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZWE</sub> for any given device.
The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of CE<sub>1</sub> LOW, CE<sub>2</sub> HIGH, and WE LOW. CE<sub>1</sub> and WE must be LOW and CE<sub>2</sub> HIGH 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.

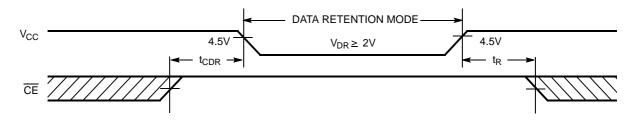
9. The minimum write cycle time for Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  controlled,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  LOW) is the sum of t<sub>HZWE</sub> and t<sub>SD</sub>.



## Data Retention Characteristics Over the Operating Range (Low Power version only)

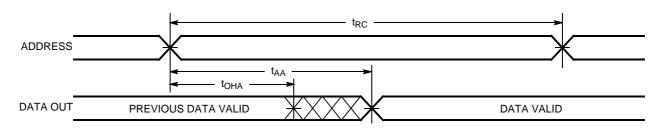
Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min.	Max	Unit
V <sub>DR</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> for Data Retention	No input may exceed V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V	2.0		V
I <sub>CCDR</sub>	Data Retention Current	$\begin{array}{l} \underline{V_{CC}} = V_{DR} = 2.0V, \\ CE_1 \ge V_{CC} - 0.3V \text{ or } CE_2 \le 0.3V, \\ V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.3V \text{ or } V_{IN} \le 0.3V \end{array}$		150	μΑ
t <sub>CDR</sub>	Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time	$V_{\rm IN} \ge V_{\rm CC} - 0.3V$ or $V_{\rm IN} \le 0.3V$	0		ns
t <sub>R</sub>	Operation Recovery Time		200		μS

### **Data Retention Waveform**

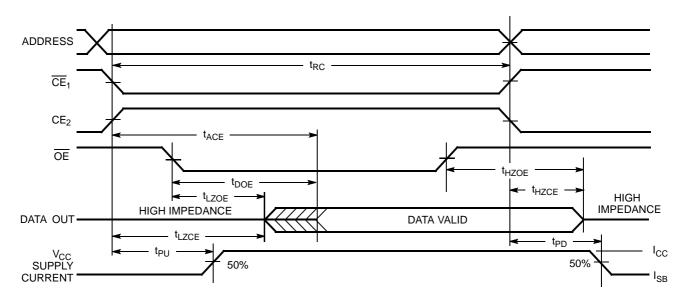


## **Switching Waveforms**

Read Cycle No. 1<sup>[10, 11]</sup>



### Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled)<sup>[11, 12]</sup>



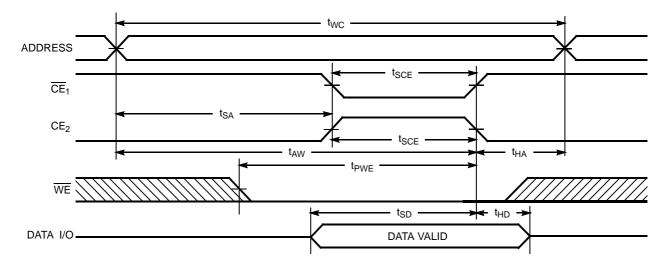
#### Notes:

10. Device is continuously selected.  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CE}_1 = V_{IL}$ ,  $CE_2 = V_{IH}$ . 11. WE is HIGH for read cycle. 12. Address valid prior to or coincident with  $\overline{CE}_1$  transition LOW and  $CE_2$  transition HIGH.

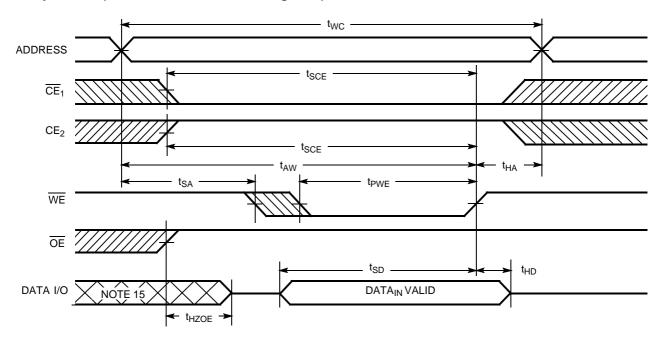


## Switching Waveforms (continued)

Write Cycle No. 1 ( $\overline{CE}_1$  or  $CE_2$  Controlled)<sup>[13, 14]</sup>



Write Cycle No. 2 (WE Controlled, OE HIGH During Write)<sup>[13, 14]</sup>

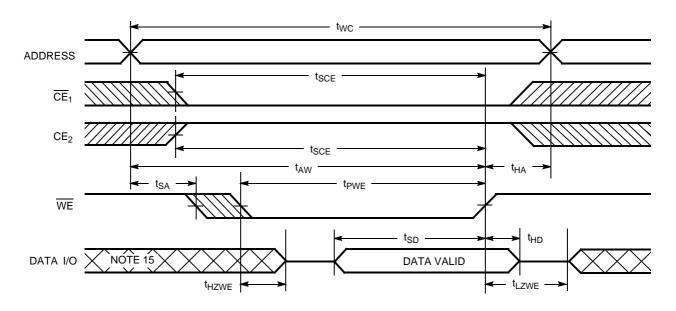


Notes: 13. Data I/O is high impedance if  $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ . 14. If  $\overline{CE}_1$  goes HIGH or  $CE_2$  goes LOW simultaneously with  $\overline{WE}$  going HIGH, the output remains in a high-impedance state. 15. During this period the I/Os are in the output state and input signals should not be applied.



## Switching Waveforms (continued)

Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  Controlled,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  LOW)<sup>[14]</sup>



## **Truth Table**

CE <sub>1</sub>	CE <sub>2</sub>	OE	WE	1/0 <sub>0</sub> –1/0 <sub>7</sub>	Mode	Power
Н	Х	Х	Х	High Z	Power-Down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
Х	L	Х	Х	High Z	Power-Down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	н	L	Н	Data Out	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Х	L	Data In	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	Н	High Z	Selected, Outputs Disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )

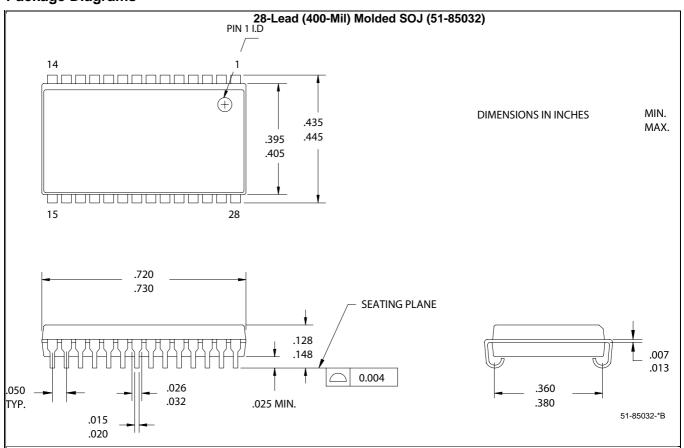


## **Ordering Information**

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type	Operating Range
12	CY7C109BN-12VC	51-85032	32-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	Commercial
	CY7C1009BN-12VC	51-85031	32-Lead (300-Mil) Molded SOJ	
	CY7C109BN-12ZC	51-85056	32-Lead TSOP Type I	
	CY7C109BN-12ZXC	51-85056	32-Lead TSOP Type I (Pb-free)	
15	CY7C109BNL-15VC	51-85032	32-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	Commercial
	CY7C109BN-15VC	51-85032	32-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	
	CY7C1009BN-15VC	51-85031	32-Lead (300-Mil) Molded SOJ	
	CY7C109BN-15ZC	51-85056	32-Lead TSOP Type I	
	CY7C109BN-15ZXC	51-85056	32-Lead TSOP Type I (Pb-free)	
	CY7C109BN-15VI	51-85032	32-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	Industrial
	CY7C1009BN-15VI	51-85031	32-Lead (300-Mil) Molded SOJ	
20	CY7C109BN-20VC	51-85032	32-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	Commercial
	CY7C1009BN-20VC	51-85031	32-Lead (300-Mil) Molded SOJ	
	CY7C109BN-20VI	51-85032	32-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	Industrial
	CY7C109BN-20ZC	51-85056	32-Lead TSOP Type I	Commercial
	CY7C109BN-20ZXC	51-85056	32-Lead TSOP Type I (Pb-free)	

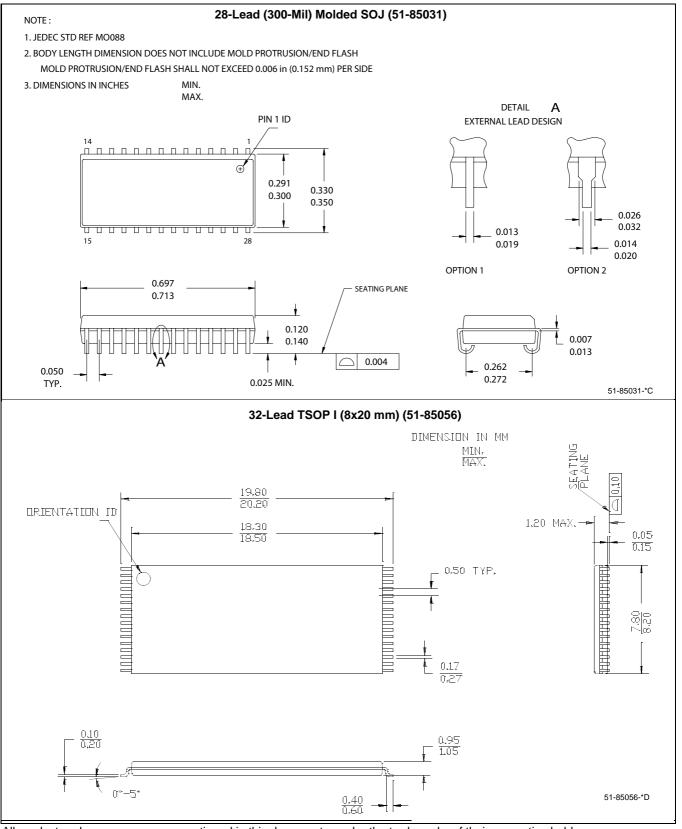
Please contact local sales representative regarding availability of these parts

## **Package Diagrams**





### Package Diagrams (continued)



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## **Document History Page**

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REV.	ECN NO.	Issue Date	Orig. of Change	Description of Change		
**	423847	See ECN	NXR	New Data Sheet		