

# 1M x 4 Static RAM

#### **Features**

- · High speed
  - $-t_{AA} = 12 \text{ ns}$
- Low active power
  - —935 mW (max.)
- Low CMOS standby power (L version)
  - -2.75 mW (max.)
- 2.0V Data Retention (400 μW at 2.0V retention)
- Automatic power-down when deselected
- TTL-compatible inputs and outputs
- Easy memory expansion with CE and OE features

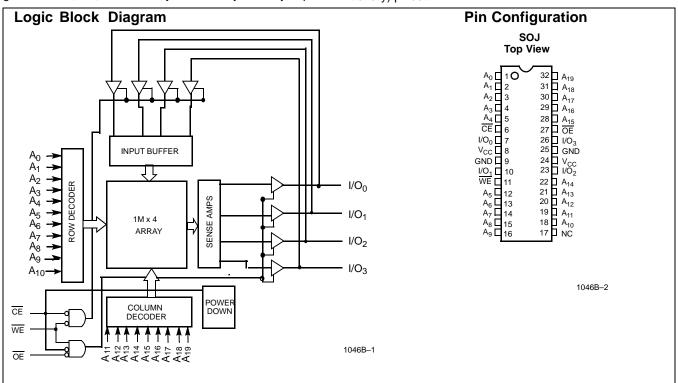
#### **Functional Description**

The CY7C1046B is a high-performance CMOS static RAM organized as 1,048,576 words by 4 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 four I/O pins (I/O<sub>0</sub> through I/O<sub>3</sub>) is then written into the location specified on the address pins ( $A_0$  through  $A_{19}$ ).

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 four input/output pins (I/O<sub>0</sub> through I/O<sub>3</sub>) 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 CY7C1046B is available in a standard 400-mil-wide 32-pin SOJ package with center power and ground (revolutionary) pinout.



#### **Selection Guide**

		7C1046B-12	7C1046B-15	7C1046B-20
Maximum Access Time (ns)		12	15	20
Maximum Operating Current (mA)		170	150	130
Maximum CMOS Standby Current (mA)	Com'I	8	8	8
	L version	0.5	0.5	0.5

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°C Ambient Temperature with Power Applied......–55°C to +125°C Supply Voltage on  $\rm V_{CC}$  to Relative  $\rm GND^{[1]}$  .... –0.5V to +7.0V DC Voltage Applied to Outputs in High Z State<sup>[1]</sup>.....-0.5V to V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V DC Input Voltage<sup>[1]</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 <sup>[2]</sup>	V <sub>CC</sub>
Commercial	0°C to +70°C	4.5V-5.5V

## **Electrical Characteristics** Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Condition	ons	7C10	46B-12	7C104	46B-15	7C10	46B-20	
				Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	V <sub>CC</sub> = Min., I <sub>OH</sub> = -4.0 mA		2.4		2.4		2.4		V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	$V_{CC} = Min., I_{OL} = 8.0 \text{ mA}$			0.4		0.4		0.4	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage			2.2	V <sub>CC</sub> + 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>[1]</sup>			-0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.8	V
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input Load Current	$GND \leq V_I \leq V_CC$		-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	μА
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output Leakage Current	GND ≤ V <sub>OUT</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> , Output Disabled		-1	+1	-1	+1	-1	+1	μΑ
Icc	V <sub>CC</sub> Operating Supply Current	$V_{CC} = Max.,$ $f = f_{MAX} = 1/t_{RC}$			170		150		130	mA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Automatic CE Power-Down Current —TTL Inputs	Max. $V_{CC}$ , $\overline{CE} \ge V_{IH}$ $V_{IN} \ge V_{IH}$ or $V_{IN} \le V_{IL}$ , $f = f_{MAX}$			20		20		20	mA
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Automatic CE Power-Down Current —CMOS Inputs	$\frac{\text{Max. V}_{CC},}{\text{CE} \ge \text{V}_{CC} - 0.3\text{V},}\\ \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \ge \text{V}_{CC} - 0.3\text{V},}\\ \text{or V}_{\text{IN}} \le 0.3\text{V}, \text{f} = 0$	Com'l L version		8 0.5		8 0.5		8 0.5	mA

Shaded areas contain advance information.

## Capacitance<sup>[3]</sup>

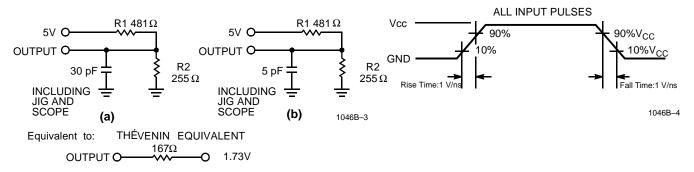
Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	Max.	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	$T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ , $f = 1$ MHz,	6	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	I/O Capacitance	$V_{CC} = 5.0V$	6	pF

#### Note:

- 1.  $V_{IL}$  (min.) = -2.0V for pulse durations of less than 20 ns.
- T<sub>A</sub> is the "Instant On" case temperature.
   Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.



#### **AC Test Loads and Waveforms**



## Switching Characteristics<sup>[4]</sup> Over the Operating Range

		7C104	46B-12	7C104	I6B-15	7C1046B-20		
Parameter	Description	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Unit
READ CYC	LE	1	1				1	.1
t <sub>power</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> (typical) to the first access <sup>[5]</sup>	1		1		1		μs
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>	CE LOW 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 <sup>[7]</sup>	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 LOW to Low Z <sup>[7]</sup>	3		3		3		ns
t <sub>HZCE</sub>	CE HIGH to High Z <sup>[6, 7]</sup>		6		7		8	ns
t <sub>PU</sub>	CE LOW to Power-Up	0		0		0		ns
t <sub>PD</sub>	CE HIGH to Power-Down		12		15		20	ns
WRITE CYC	CLE <sup>[8, 9]</sup>	•					-	
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write Cycle Time	12		15		20		ns
t <sub>SCE</sub>	CE LOW to Write End	8		10		15		ns
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address Set-Up to Write End	8		10		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	8		10		12		ns
t <sub>SD</sub>	Data Set-Up to Write End	6		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:

- 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<sub>OL</sub>/I<sub>OH</sub> and 30-pF load capacitance.
- This part has a voltage regulator which steps down the voltage from 5V to 3.3V internally. tpower time has to be provided initially before a read/write operation 5.

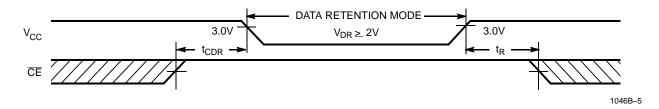
- is started. 
  t<sub>HZCF</sub>, t<sub>HZCF</sub>, and t<sub>HZWE</sub> are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in part (b) of AC Test Loads. Transition is measured ±500 mV from steady-state voltage. 
  At any given temperature and voltage condition, t<sub>HZCE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZCF</sub>, t<sub>HZCF</sub> is less than t<sub>LZCF</sub>, and t<sub>HZWE</sub> is less than t<sub>LZCF</sub> for any given device. 
  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. 
  The minimum write cycle time for Write Cycle no. 3 (WE controlled, OE LOW) is the sum of t<sub>HZWE</sub> and t<sub>SD</sub>. 8.



## Data Retention Characteristics Over the Operating Range

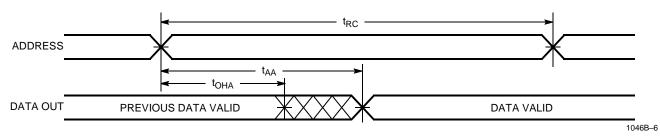
Parameter	Description		Conditions <sup>[10]</sup>	Min.	Max	Unit
$V_{DR}$	V <sub>CC</sub> for Data Retention			2.0		V
I <sub>CCDR</sub>	Data Retention Current	Com'l	$\underline{V_{CC}} = V_{DR} = 2.0V,$		200	μΑ
t <sub>CDR</sub> <sup>[3]</sup>	Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time		$\overline{CE} \ge V_{CC} - 0.3V$ $V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.3V$ or $V_{IN} \le 0.3V$	0		ns
t <sub>R</sub>	Operation Recovery Time			200		μs

#### **Data Retention Waveform**

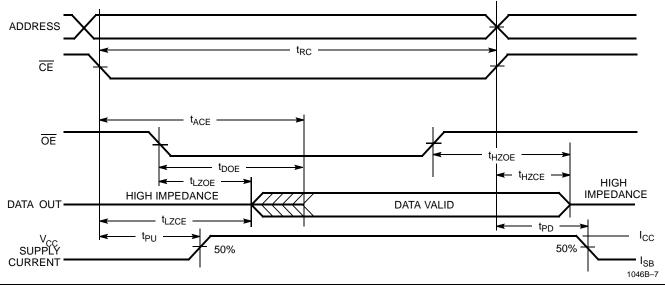


## **Switching Waveforms**

## Read Cycle No. 1<sup>[11, 12]</sup>



# Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled)[12, 13]



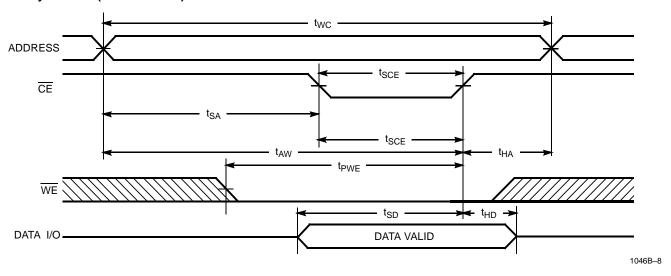
- 10. No input may exceed V<sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V.
  11. Device is continuously selected. OE, CE = V<sub>IL</sub>.
- WE is HIGH for read cycle.

  Address valid prior to or coincident with CE transition LOW.

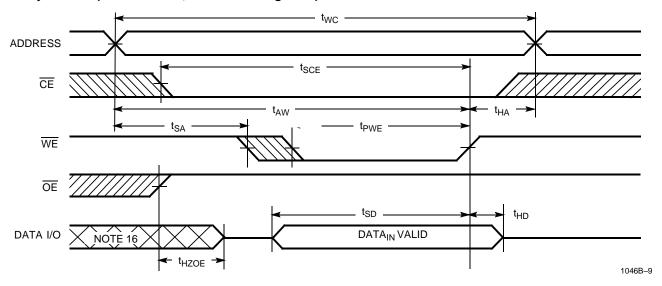


## Switching Waveforms (continued)

# Write Cycle No. 1 (CE Controlled)[14, 15]



# Write Cycle No. 2 (WE Controlled, OE HIGH During Write)[14, 15]



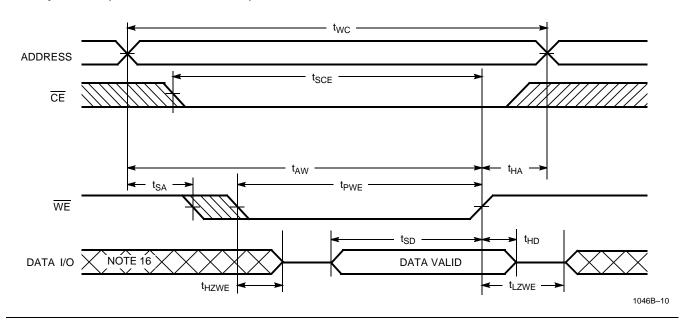
#### Notes:

- 14. Data I/O is high impedance if OE = V<sub>IH</sub>.
   15. If CE goes HIGH simultaneously with 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 (WE Controlled, OE LOW)<sup>[15]</sup>



# **Ordering Information**

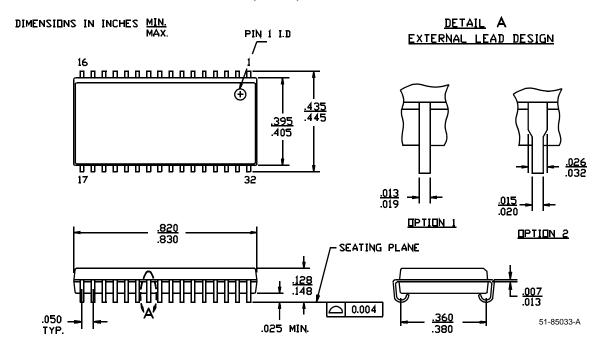
Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Name	Package Type	Operating Range
12	CY7C1046B-12VC	V33	32-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	Commercial
15	CY7C1046B-15VC	V33	32-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	
20	CY7C1046B-20VC	V33	32-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	
12	CY7C1046BL-12VC	V33	32-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	
15	CY7C1046BL-15VC	V33	32-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	
20	CY7C1046BL-20VC	V33	32-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ	1

Shaded areas contain advance information.



## **Package Diagram**

#### 32-Lead (400-Mil) Molded SOJ V33







Document Title: CY7C1046B 1M x 4 Static RAM Document Number: 38-05144						
REV.	ECN NO.	Issue Date	Orig. of Change	Description of Change		
**	109888	09/22/01	SZV	Change from Spec number: 38-00948 to 38-05144		