

Please note that Cypress is an Infineon Technologies Company.

The document following this cover page is marked as "Cypress" document as this is the company that originally developed the product. Please note that Infineon will continue to offer the product to new and existing customers as part of the Infineon product portfolio.

Continuity of document content

The fact that Infineon offers the following product as part of the Infineon product portfolio does not lead to any changes to this document. Future revisions will occur when appropriate, and any changes will be set out on the document history page.

Continuity of ordering part numbers

Infineon continues to support existing part numbers. Please continue to use the ordering part numbers listed in the datasheet for ordering.

www.infineon.com



4-Mbit (256K words × 16 bit) Static RAM with PowerSnooze™ and Error Correcting Code (ECC)

Features

- High speed
 - \square Access time (t_{AA}) = 10 ns / 15 ns
- Ultra-low power Deep-Sleep (DS) current
 □ I_{DS} = 15 µA
- Low active and standby currents
 - □ Active Current I_{CC} = 38-mA typical
 - ☐ Standby Current I_{SB2} = 6-mA typical
- Wide operating voltage range: 1.65 V to 2.2 V, 2.2 V to 3.6 V, 4.5 V to 5.5 V
- Embedded ECC for single-bit error correction^[1]
- 1.0-V data retention
- TTL- compatible inputs and outputs
- Error indication (ERR) pin to indicate 1-bit error detection and correction
- Available in Pb-free 44-pin TSOP II, 44-SOJ and 48-ball VFBGA

Functional Description

The CY7S1041G is a high-performance PowerSnooze[™] static RAM organized as 256K words × 16 bits. This device features fast access times (10 ns) and a unique ultra-low power Deep-Sleep mode. With Deep-Sleep mode currents as low as 15 μ A, the CY7S1041G/ CY7S1041GE devices combine the best features of fast and low- power SRAMs in industry-standard package options. The device also features embedded ECC. logic which can detect and correct single-bit errors in the accessed location.

Deep-Sleep input (DS) must be deasserted HIGH for normal operating mode.

To perform data writes, assert the Chip Enable $(\overline{\text{CE}})$ and Write Enable (WE) inputs LOW, and provide the data and address on device data pins (I/O₀ through I/O₁₅) and address pins (A₀ through A₁₇) respectively. The Byte High Enable (BHE) and Byte Low Enable (BLE) inputs control byte writes, and write data on the corresponding I/O lines to the memory location specified. BHE controls I/O₈ through I/O₁₅ and BLE controls I/O₀ through I/O₇.

To perform data reads, assert the Chip Enable $(\overline{\text{CE}})$ and Output Enable $(\overline{\text{OE}})$ inputs LOW and provide the required address on the address lines. Read data is accessible on the I/O lines (I/O $_0$ through I/O $_1$ 5). You can perform byte accesses by asserting the required byte enable signal (BHE or BLE) to read either the upper byte or the lower byte of data from the specified address location

The device is placed in a low-power Deep-Sleep mode when the Deep-Sleep input (\overline{DS}) is asserted LOW. In this state, the device is disabled for normal operation and is placed in a low power data retention mode. The device can be activated by deasserting the Deep-Sleep input (\overline{DS}) to HIGH.

The CY7S1041G is available in 44-pin TSOP II, 48-ball VFBGA and 44-pin (400-mil) Molded SOJ.

Product Portfolio

| | | | | | F | Power Di | ssipatio | n | | |
|------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---------------|--|-----|--------------------------------------|----------|---------------------------|-----|--|
| Product ^[2] | Range | V _{CC} Range (V) | Speed (ns) | Operating I _{CC} , (mA) $f = f_{max}$ | | (mA) Standby, I _{SB2} Deep- | | Standby, I _{SB2} | | |
| | | | | Typ [3] | Max | Typ [3] | Max | Typ [3] | Max | |
| CY7S1041G(E)18 | | 1.65 V-2.2 V | 15 | _ | 40 | 6 | 8 | _ | 15 | |
| CY7S1041G(E)30 | Industrial | 2.2 V-3.6 V | 10 | 38 | 45 | | | | | |
| CY7S1041G(E) | | 4.5–5.5 V | 10 | 38 | 45 | | | | | |

Notes

1. This device does not support automatic write back on error detection.

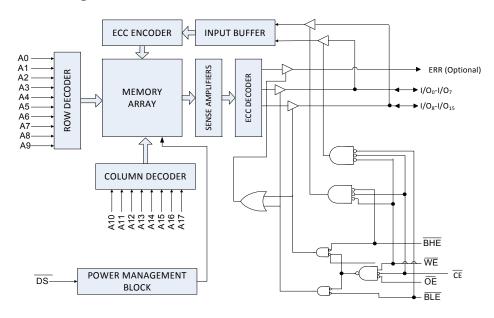
2. ERR pin is available only for devices which have ERR option "E" in the ordering code. Refer Ordering Information for details.

Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V_{CC} = 1.8 V (for V_{CC} range of 1.65 V – 2.2 V), V_{CC} = 3 V (for V_{CC} range of 2.2 V – 3.6 V), and V_{CC} = 5 V (for V_{CC} range of 4.5 V – 5.5 V), T_A = 25 °C.

Revised January 5, 2018



Logic Block Diagram - CY7S1041G / CY7S1041GE





Contents

| Pin Configurations | 4 |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Maximum Ratings | € |
| Operating Range | |
| DC Electrical Characteristics | |
| Capacitance | 7 |
| Thermal Resistance | 7 |
| AC Test Loads and Waveforms | |
| Data Retention Characteristics | |
| Data Retention Waveform | ε |
| Deep-Sleep Mode Characteristics | g |
| AC Switching Characteristics | |
| Switching Waveforms | |
| Truth Table | |
| EDD Output - CV7S10/1GE | |

| Ordering information | |
|---|----|
| Ordering Code Definitions | 16 |
| Package Diagrams | 17 |
| Acronyms | 20 |
| Document Conventions | 20 |
| Units of Measure | 20 |
| Document History Page | 21 |
| Sales, Solutions, and Legal Information | 22 |
| Worldwide Sales and Design Support | 22 |
| Products | 22 |
| PSoC®Solutions | 22 |
| Cypress Developer Community | 22 |
| Technical Support | |



Pin Configurations

Figure 1. 44-pin TSOP II / 44-SOJ pinout, CY7S1041G

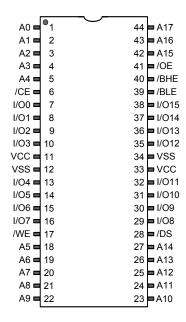


Figure 2. 48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1.0 mm) pinout, Single Chip Enable without ERR, CY7S1041G $^{[4]}$, Package/Grade ID: BVJXI $^{[6]}$

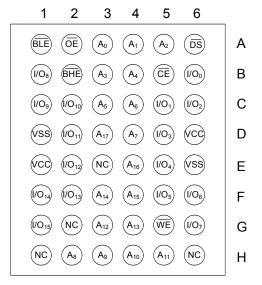
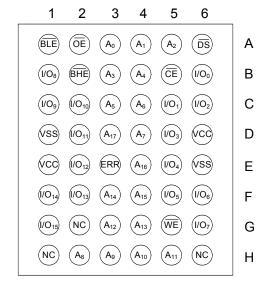


Figure 3. 48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1.0 mm) pinout, Single Chip Enable with ERR, CY7S1041GE $^{[4,\ 5]}$, Package/Grade ID: BVJXI $^{[6]}$



- 4. NC pins are not connected internally to the die.
- 5. ERR is an output pin.
- Package type BVJXI is JEDEC compliant compared to package type BVXI. The difference between the two is that the higher and lower byte I/Os (I/O_[7:0] and I/O_[15:8] balls are swapped.



Pin Configurations (continued)

Figure 4. 48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1.0 mm) pinout, Single Chip Enable without ERR, CY7S1041G [7], Package/Grade ID: BVXI [9]

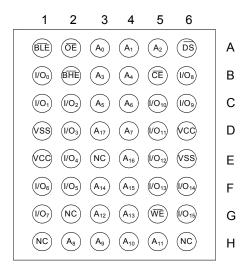


Figure 5. 48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1.0 mm) pinout, Single Chip Enable with ERR, CY7S1041GE [7, 8], Package/Grade ID: BVXI [9]

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| BLE | (ŌĒ) | \bigcirc A ₀ | \bigcirc A ₁ | \bigcirc A ₂ | DS | Α |
| (I/O ₀) | BHE | $\bigcirc \hspace{-0.2cm} A_3)$ | $\bigcirc \!$ | $\overline{\overline{\mathbb{CE}}}$ | (I/O ₈) | В |
| (I/O ₁) | (I/O ₂) | \bigcirc A ₅ | $\overbrace{A_6}$ | (I/O ₁₀) | (I/O ₉) | С |
| vss | (I/O ₃) | (A ₁₇) | \bigcirc A ₇ | (I/O ₁₁) | vcc | D |
| vcc | (I/O ₄) | ERR | (A ₁₆) | (I/O ₁₂) | vss | E |
| (I/O ₆) | (I/O ₅) | $\left(A_{14} \right)$ | (A ₁₅) | (I/O ₁₃) | (I/O ₁₄) | F |
| (I/O ₇) | (NC) | $\left(A_{12} \right)$ | $\overbrace{A_{13}}$ | $\widehat{\overline{\text{WE}}}$ | (I/O ₁₅) | G |
| NC | \bigcirc A ₈ | $\bigcirc A_9$ | $\left(A_{10} \right)$ | $\overbrace{A_{11}}$ | NC | Н |
| | | (10 ₀) (8HE) (10 ₁) (10 ₂) (10 ₃) (10 ₃) (10 ₄) (10 ₅) | (10 ₀) (BHE) (A ₃) (10 ₀) (10 ₂) (A ₅) (10 ₃) (A ₁₇) (10 ₆) (10 ₆) (10 ₆) (10 ₇) (NC) (A ₁₂) | (IO ₀) (BHE) (A ₃) (A ₄) (IO ₁) (IO ₂) (A ₅) (A ₆) (VSS) (IO ₃) (A ₁₇) (A ₇) (VCC) (IO ₄) (ERR) (A ₁₆) (IO ₆) (IO ₅) (A ₁₄) (A ₁₅) (IO ₇) (NC) (A ₁₂) (A ₁₃) | (IO ₀) BHE (As) (A ₄) (CE) (IO ₁) (IO ₂) (As) (As) (VO ₁₀) (VSS) (IO ₃) (A ₁₇) (A ₇) (IO ₁) (VCC) (IO ₄) (ERR) (A ₁₆) (IO ₁₂) (IO ₆) (IO ₅) (A ₁₄) (A ₁₅) (IO ₁₂) (IO ₇) (NC) (A ₁₂) (A ₁₃) (WE) | (IO ₀) (BHE) (A ₃) (A ₄) (CE) (IO ₈) (IO ₁) (IO ₂) (A ₅) (A ₆) (IO ₁) (IO ₉) (VSS) (IO ₃) (A ₁₇) (A ₇) (IO ₁) (VCC) (VCC) (IO ₄) (ERR) (A ₁₆) (IO ₁₂) (VSS) (IO ₈) (IO ₅) (A ₁₄) (A ₁₅) (IO ₁₃) (IO ₁₄) (IO ₇) (NC) (A ₁₂) (A ₁₃) (WE) (IO ₁₅) |

- 7. NC pins are not connected internally to the die.
- 8. ERR is an output pin.
- Package type BVXI is JEDEC compliant compared to package type BVXI. The difference between the two is that the higher and lower byte I/Os (I/O_[7:0] and I/O_[15:8] balls are swapped.



Maximum Ratings

Exceeding 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 applied55 °C to +125 °C Supply voltage on V_{CC} relative to GND ^[10]–0.5 V to + 6.0 V

DC voltage applied to outputs

| DC input voltage [10] | 0.5 V to V _{CC} + 0.5 V |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Current into outputs (LOW) | 20 mA |
| Static discharge voltage (MIL-STD-883, Method 3015) | >2001 V |
| Latch-up current | > 140 mA |

Operating Range

| Range | Ambient Temperature | V _{CC} |
|------------|----------------------------|---|
| Industrial | –40 °C to +85 °C | 1.65 V to 2.2 V, 2.2 V to 3.6 V, 4.5 V to 5.5 V |

DC Electrical Characteristics

Over the Operating Range of -40 °C to +85 °C

| 5 | Description | | T 1 O 111 | | 10 r | 11!4 | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------|-----------------------|------|
| Parameter | Desc | ription | Test Condit | ions | Min | Typ [11] | Max | Unit |
| V _{OH} | Output HIGH | 1.65 V to 2.2 V | $V_{\rm CC}$ = Min, $I_{\rm OH}$ = -0.1 m | A | 1.4 | _ | _ | V |
| | voltage | 2.2 V to 2.7 V | $V_{\rm CC}$ = Min, $I_{\rm OH}$ = -1.0 m | A | 2 | _ | _ | |
| | | 2.7 V to 3.0 V | $V_{\rm CC}$ = Min, $I_{\rm OH}$ = -4.0 m | A | 2.2 | _ | _ | |
| | | 3.0 V to 3.6 V | $V_{\rm CC}$ = Min, $I_{\rm OH}$ = -4.0 m | A | 2.4 | _ | _ | |
| | | 4.5 V to 5.5 V | $V_{\rm CC}$ = Min, $I_{\rm OH}$ = -4.0 m | A | 2.4 | _ | _ | |
| | | 4.5 V to 5.5 V | $V_{\rm CC}$ = Min, $I_{\rm OH}$ = -0.1 m | A | $V_{\rm CC} - 0.5^{[13]}$ | _ | _ | |
| V_{OL} | Output LOW | 1.65 V to 2.2 V | V _{CC} = Min, I _{OL} = 0.1 mA | | _ | _ | 0.2 | V |
| | voltage | 2.2 V to 2.7 V | V _{CC} = Min, I _{OL} = 2 mA | | _ | _ | 0.4 | |
| | | 2.7 V to 3.6 V | V _{CC} = Min, I _{OL} = 8 mA | | _ | _ | 0.4 | |
| | | 3.6 V to 5.5 V | V _{CC} = Min, I _{OL} = 8 mA | | _ | _ | 0.4 | |
| V _{IH} ^[10, 12] | | 1.65 V to 2.2 V | | | 1.4 | _ | V _{CC} + 0.2 | V |
| | voltage | 2.2 V to 2.7 V | | | 2 | _ | V _{CC} + 0.3 | |
| | | 2.7 V to 3.6 V | | | 2 | _ | V _{CC} + 0.3 | |
| | | 3.6 V to 5.5 V | | | 2 | _ | V _{CC} + 0.5 | |
| V _{IL} ^[10, 12] | Input LOW | 1.65 V to 2.2 V | | | -0.2 | _ | 0.4 | V |
| | voltage | 2.2 V to 2.7 V | | | -0.3 | _ | 0.6 | |
| | | 2.7 V to 3.6 V | | | -0.3 | _ | 0.8 | |
| | | 3.6 V to 5.5 V | | | -0.5 | _ | 0.8 | |
| I _{IX} | Input leakage c | urrent | GND ≤ V _{IN} ≤ V _{CC} | $GND \le V_{IN} \le V_{CC}$ | | _ | +1 | μΑ |
| I _{OZ} | Output leakage | current | GND ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ V _{CC} , Out | put disabled | -1 | _ | +1 | μА |
| I _{CC} | | supply current | V _{CC} = Max, I _{OUT} = 0 mA, CMOS levels | f = 100 MHz | _ | 38 | 45 | mA |
| | | | CMOS levels | f = 66.7 MHz | _ | 40 | 40 | |
| I _{SB1} | Standby current | t – TTL inputs | $\begin{aligned} &\text{Max V}_{CC}, \overline{CE} \geq \text{V}_{IH}, \\ &\text{V}_{IN} \geq \text{V}_{IH} \text{ or V}_{IN} \leq \text{V}_{IL}, \text{f} : \end{aligned}$ | = f _{MAX} | - | _ | 15 | mA |

^{10.} V_{IL} (min) = -2.0 V and V_{IH} (max) = V_{CC} + 2 V for pulse durations of less than 20 ns.

11. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V_{CC} = 1.8 V (for V_{CC} range of 1.65 V – 2.2 V), V_{CC} = 3 V (for V_{CC} range of 2.2V – 3.6 V), and V_{CC} = 5 V (for V_{CC} range of 4.5 V – 5.5 V), T_A = 25 °C.

^{12.} For the \overline{DS} pin, V_{IH} (min) is V_{CC} – 0.2 V and V_{IL} (max) is 0.2 V.

^{13.} This parameter is guaranteed by design and not tested.



DC Electrical Characteristics (continued)

Over the Operating Range of -40 °C to +85 °C

| Parameter | Description | Test Conditions | 10 ns / 15 ns | | | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------|----------|-----|-------|
| | Description | rest conditions | Min | Typ [11] | Max | Ullit |
| I _{SB2} | Standby current – CMOS inputs | $\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{Max}} \ V_{\text{CC}}, \ \overline{\text{CE}} \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \ \text{V}, \\ DS \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \ \text{V}, \\ V_{\text{IN}} \geq V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \ \text{V} \ \text{or} \ V_{\text{IN}} \leq 0.2 \ \text{V}, \ \text{f} = 0 \end{array}$ | - | 6 | 8 | mA |
| I _{DS} | Deep-Sleep current | $\begin{aligned} &\text{Max V}_{\text{CC}}, \overline{\text{CE}} \geq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \overline{\text{DS}} \leq 0.2 \text{ V}, \\ &\text{V}_{\text{IN}} \geq \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V or V}_{\text{IN}} \leq 0.2 \text{ V}, \text{f} = 0 \end{aligned}$ | - | _ | 15 | μA |

Capacitance

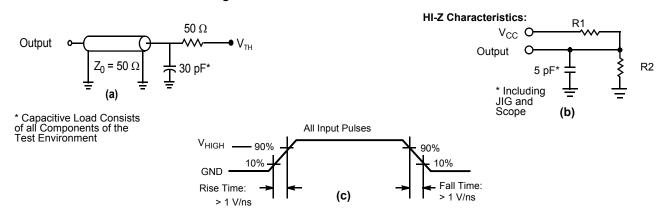
| Parameter [14] | Description | Test Conditions | All packages | Unit |
|------------------|-------------------|---|--------------|------|
| C _{IN} | Input capacitance | $T_A = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}$, $f = 1 \text{MHz}$, $V_{\text{CC(typ)}}$ | 10 | pF |
| C _{OUT} | I/O capacitance | | 10 | pF |

Thermal Resistance

| Parameter [14] | Description | Test Conditions | 48-ball VFBGA | 44-pin SOJ | 44-pin TSOP II | Unit |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---|---------------|------------|----------------|------|
| U/A | (junction to ambient) | Still air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, four-layer | | 55.37 | 68.85 | °C/W |
| - 30 | Thermal resistance (junction to case) | printed circuit board | 14.74 | 30.41 | 15.97 | °C/W |

AC Test Loads and Waveforms

Figure 6. AC Test Loads and Waveforms [15]



| Parameters | 1.8 V | 3.0 V | 5.0 V | Unit |
|-----------------|--------------------|-------|-------|------|
| R1 | 1667 | 317 | 317 | Ω |
| R2 | 1538 | 351 | 351 | Ω |
| V _{TH} | V _{CC} /2 | 1.5 | 1.5 | V |
| V_{HIGH} | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.0 | V |

^{14.} Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.

^{15.} Full-device AC operation assumes a 100- μ s ramp time from 0 to $V_{CC(min)}$ or 100- μ s wait time after V_{CC} stabilization.



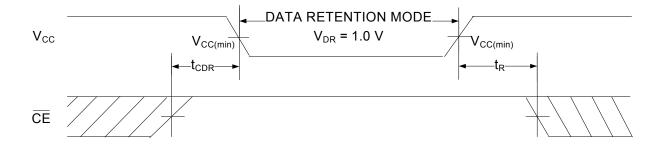
Data Retention Characteristics

Over the Operating Range of -40 °C to +85 °C

| Parameter | Description | Conditions ^[16] | Min | Max | Unit |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----|-----|------|
| V_{DR} | V _{CC} for data retention | | 1.0 | - | V |
| I _{CCDR} | Data retention current | $\begin{split} &V_{CC} = V_{DR}, \overline{CE} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \overline{DS} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}, \\ &V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V} \end{split}$ | - | 8 | mA |
| t _{CDR} ^[17] | Chip deselect to data retention time | | 0 | - | ns |
| t _R ^[17, 18] | Operation recovery time | 2.2 V < V _{CC} ≤ 5.5 V | 10 | ı | ns |
| | | V _{CC} ≤ 2.2 V | 15 | - | ns |

Data Retention Waveform

Figure 7. Data Retention Waveform [18]



Notes
16. DS signal must be HIGH during Data Retention Mode.
17. These parameters are guaranteed by design

^{18.} Full-device operation requires linear V_{CC} ramp from V_{DR} to $V_{CC(min)} \ge 100~\mu s$ or stable at $V_{CC(min)} \ge 100~\mu s$.



Deep-Sleep Mode Characteristics

Over the Operating Range of -40 °C to +85 °C

| Parameter | Description | Conditions | Min | Max | Unit |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|-----|-----|------|
| I _{DS} | Deep-Sleep mode current | $V_{CC} = V_{CC} \text{ (max)}, \overline{DS} \le 0.2 \text{ V},$ $V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$ | - | 15 | μΑ |
| t _{PDS} ^[19] | Minimum time for $\overline{\text{DS}}$ to be LOW for part to successfully exit Deep-Sleep mode | | 100 | _ | ns |
| t _{DS} ^[20] | DS assertion to Deep-Sleep mode transition time | | _ | 1 | ms |
| t _{DSCD} ^[19] | DS deassertion to chip disable | If $t_{PDS} \ge t_{PDS(min)}$ | - | 100 | μS |
| | | If $t_{PDS} < t_{PDS(min)}$ | _ | 0 | μS |
| t _{DSCA} | DS deassertion to chip access | If $t_{PDS} \ge t_{PDS(min)}$ | 300 | _ | μS |
| | (Active/Standby) | If $t_{PDS} < t_{PDS(min)}$ | | | |

Chip Allowed Not Allowed Access Allowed ENABLE/ ENABLE/ CE DISABLE DON'T CARE DISABLE DISABLE t_{PDS} DS t_{DS} t_{DSCD} $t_{\text{DSCA}} \\$ Active/Standby Active/Standby Standby Standby Mode Deep Sleep Mode Mode Mode Mode Mode

Figure 8. Active, Standby, and Deep-Sleep Operation Modes

Note

^{19.} $\overline{\text{CE}}$ must be pulled HIGH within t_{DSCD} time of $\overline{\text{DS}}$ deassertion to avoid SRAM data loss.

^{20.} After assertion of \overline{DS} signal, device will take a maximum of t_{DS} time to stabilize to Deep-Sleep current I_{DS} . During this period, \overline{DS} signal must continue to be asserted to logic level LOW to keep the device in Deep-Sleep mode.



AC Switching Characteristics

Over the Operating Range of -40 °C to +85 °C

| Damamata [21] | December 1 | 10 | 15 ns | | | |
|-------------------|---|----------|-------|-----|-----|------|
| Parameter [21] | Description | Min | Max | Min | Max | Unit |
| Read Cycle | | <u>'</u> | • | • | • | |
| t _{RC} | Read cycle time | 10 | _ | 15 | _ | ns |
| t _{AA} | Address to data valid | _ | 10 | _ | 15 | ns |
| t _{OHA} | Data hold from address change | 3 | _ | 3 | _ | ns |
| t _{ACE} | CE LOW to data valid | _ | 10 | _ | 15 | ns |
| t _{DOE} | OE LOW to data valid | - | 4.5 | _ | 8 | ns |
| t _{LZOE} | OE LOW to low impedance [22, 23, 24] | 0 | _ | 0 | _ | ns |
| t _{HZOE} | OE HIGH to HI-Z [22, 23, 24] | _ | 5 | _ | 8 | ns |
| t _{LZCE} | CE LOW to low impedance [22, 23, 24] | 3 | _ | 3 | _ | ns |
| t _{HZCE} | CE HIGH to HI-Z [22, 23, 24] | _ | 5 | _ | 8 | ns |
| t _{PU} | CE LOW to power-up [24] | 0 | _ | 0 | _ | ns |
| t _{PD} | CE HIGH to power-down [24] | _ | 10 | _ | 15 | ns |
| t _{DBE} | Byte enable to data valid | _ | 4.5 | _ | 8 | ns |
| t _{LZBE} | Byte enable to low impedance [22, 23, 24] | 0 | _ | 0 | _ | ns |
| t _{HZBE} | Byte disable to HI-Z [22, 23, 24] | _ | 6 | _ | 8 | ns |
| Write Cycle [25 | , 26] | <u>.</u> | | | | • |
| t _{WC} | Write cycle time | 10 | - | 15 | - | ns |
| t _{SCE} | CE LOW to write end | 7 | _ | 12 | _ | ns |
| t _{AW} | Address setup to write end | 7 | _ | 12 | _ | ns |
| t _{HA} | Address hold from write end | 0 | _ | 0 | _ | ns |
| t _{SA} | Address setup to write start | 0 | _ | 0 | _ | ns |
| t _{PWE} | WE pulse width | 7 | _ | 12 | _ | ns |
| t _{SD} | Data setup to write end | 5 | _ | 8 | _ | ns |
| t _{HD} | Data hold from write end | 0 | _ | 0 | _ | ns |
| t _{LZWE} | WE HIGH to low impedance [22, 23, 24] | 3 | _ | 3 | _ | ns |
| t _{HZWE} | WE LOW to HI-Z [22, 23, 24] | _ | 5 | _ | 8 | ns |
| t _{BW} | Byte Enable to End of Write | 7 | _ | 12 | _ | ns |

- 21. Test conditions assume a signal transition time (rise/fall) of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5 V (for $V_{CC} \ge 3$ V) and $V_{CC}/2$ (for $V_{CC} < 3$ V), and input pulse levels of 0 to 3 V (for $V_{CC} \ge 3$ V) and 0 to V_{CC} (for $V_{CC} < 3$ V). Test conditions for the read cycle use output loading shown in part (a) of Figure 6 on page 7, unless specified otherwise.
- 22. t_{HZOE}, t_{HZCE}, t_{HZWE}, t_{HZBE}, t_{LZOE}, t_{LZOE}, t_{LZOE}, are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in (b) of Figure 6 on page 7. Transition is measured ±200 mV from steady state voltage.
- 23. At any temperature and voltage condition, t_{HZCE} is less than t_{LZCE} , t_{HZBE} is less than t_{LZOE} , t_{HZDE} is less than t_{LZOE} , and t_{HZWE} is less than t_{LZWE} for any device.
- 24. These parameters are guaranteed by design
- 25. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$, $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$, $\overline{DS} = V_{IH}$ and \overline{BHE} or $\overline{BLE} = V_{IL}$. \overline{WE} , \overline{CE} , \overline{BHE} and \overline{BLE} signals must be LOW and \overline{DS} must be HIGH to initiate a write, and a HIGH transition of any of \overline{WE} , \overline{CE} , \overline{BHE} and \overline{BLE} signals or LOW transition on \overline{DS} signal can terminate the operation. The input data setup and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.
- 26. The minimum write pulse width for Write Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{\text{WE}}$ Controlled, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ LOW) should be the sum of t_{HZWE} and t_{SD} .



Switching Waveforms

Figure 9. Read Cycle No. 1 of CY7S1041G (Address Transition Controlled) [27, 28, 29]

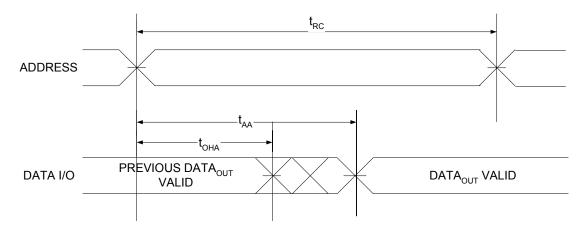
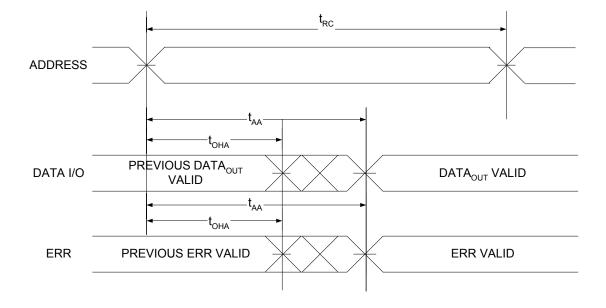


Figure 10. Read Cycle No. 2 of CY7S1041GE (Address Transition Controlled) $^{[27,\,28,\,29]}$

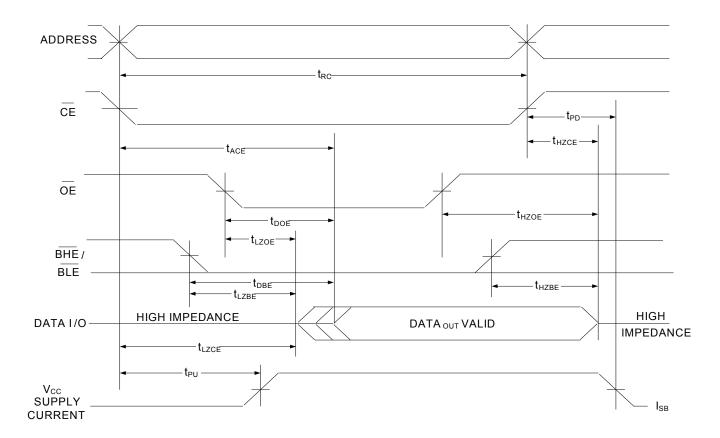


^{27.} The device is continuously selected. \overline{OE} = $V_{|L}$, \overline{CE} = $V_{|L}$, \overline{BHE} or \overline{BLE} or both = $V_{|L}$. 28. \overline{WE} is HIGH for read cycle. 29. \overline{DS} is HIGH for chip access.



Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 11. Read Cycle No. 3 ($\overline{\text{OE}}$ Controlled) $^{[30,\ 31,\ 32]}$



Notes_ 30. WE is HIGH for read cycle.

32. DS must be HIGH for chip access

^{31.} Address valid prior to or coincident with $\overline{\text{CE}}$ LOW transition.



Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 12. Write Cycle No. 1 ($\overline{\text{CE}}$ Controlled) $^{[33,\ 34,\ 35]}$

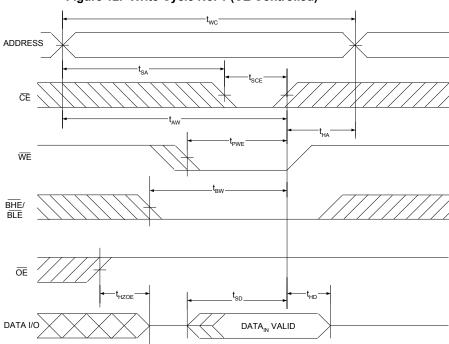
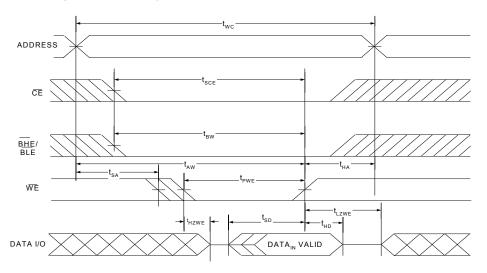


Figure 13. Write Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{\text{WE}}$ Controlled, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ LOW) $^{[33,\ 34,\ 35,\ 36]}$



- 33. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE = V_{IL}, CE = V_{IL}, DS = V_{IH} and BHE or BLE = V_{IL}. WE, CE, BHE and BLE signals must be LOW and DS must be HIGH to initiate a write, and a HIGH transition of any of WE, CE, BHE and BLE signals or LOW transition on DS signal can terminate the operation. The input data setup and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.
- 34. Data I/O is in HI-Z state if $\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$, or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ or \overline{BHE} , and/or $\overline{BLE} = V_{IH}$.
- 35. DS must be HIGH for chip access.
- 36. The minimum write pulse width for Write Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{\text{WE}}$ Controlled, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ LOW) should be sum of t_{HZWE} and t_{SD} .



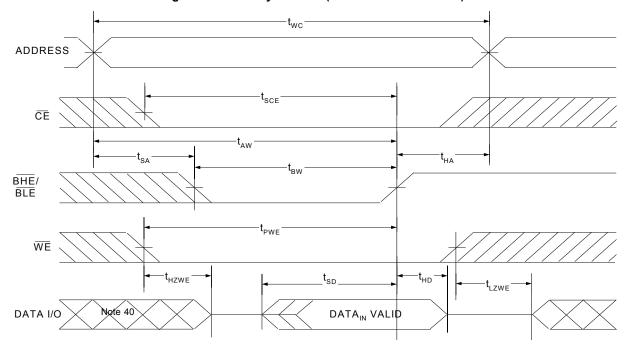
Switching Waveforms (continued)

ADDRESS

CE

The second of the

Figure 15. Write Cycle No. 4 (BLE or BHE Controlled) [37, 38, 39]



- 37. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE = V_{IL}, CE = V_{IL}, DS = V_{IH} and BHE or BLE = V_{IL}. WE, CE, BHE and BLE signals must be LOW and DS must be HIGH to initiate a write, and a HIGH transition of any of WE, CE, BHE and BLE signals or LOW transition on DS signal can terminate the operation. The input data setup and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.
- 38. \underline{Dat} a I/O is in HI-Z state if $\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$, or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{DS} = V_{IL}$ or \overline{BHE} , and/or $\overline{BLE} = V_{IH}$.
- 39. DS must be HIGH for chip access.
- 40. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



Truth Table

| DS | CE | OE | WE | BLE | BHE | I/O ₀ –I/O ₇ | I/O ₈ -I/O ₁₅ | Mode | Power |
|-------------------|----|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| Н | Η | X ^[41] | X ^[41] | X ^[41] | X ^[41] | HIGH-Z | HIGH-Z | Standby | Standby (I _{SB}) |
| Н | L | L | Н | Г | L | Data out | Data out | Read all bits | Active (I _{CC}) |
| Н | L | L | Н | L | Н | Data out | HI-Z | Read lower bits only | Active (I _{CC}) |
| Н | L | L | Н | Н | L | HI-Z | Data out | Read upper bits only | Active (I _{CC}) |
| Н | L | Х | L | L | L | Data in | Data in | Write all bits | Active (I _{CC}) |
| Н | L | Х | L | L | Н | Data in | HI-Z | Write lower bits only | Active (I _{CC}) |
| Н | L | Х | L | Н | L | HI-Z | Data in | Write upper bits only | Active (I _{CC}) |
| Н | L | Н | Н | Х | Х | HI-Z | HI-Z | Selected, outputs disabled | Active (I _{CC}) |
| L ^[42] | Х | Х | Х | Х | Х | HI-Z | HI-Z | Deep-Sleep | Deep-Sleep Ultra Low Power (I _{DS}) |

ERR Output - CY7S1041GE

| Output [43] | Mode | | |
|-------------|---|--|--|
| 0 | Read operation, no single-bit error in the stored data. | | |
| 1 | Read operation, single-bit error detected and corrected. | | |
| HI-Z | Device deselected or outputs disabled or Write operation. | | |

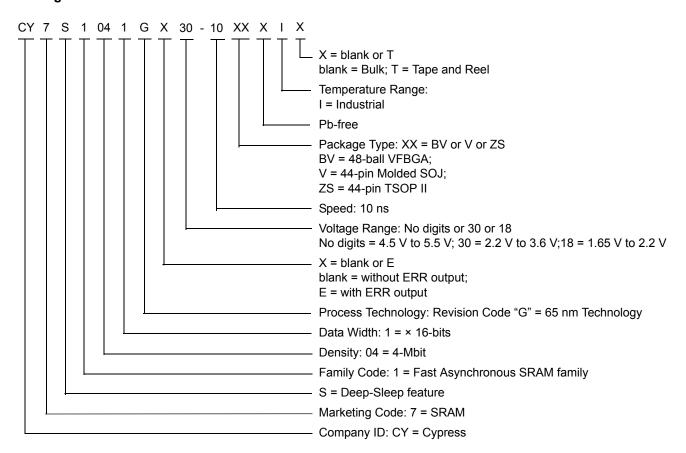
^{41.} The in<u>put</u> voltage levels on these pins should be either at V_{IH} or V_{IL}.
42. V_{IL} on DS must be ≤ 0.2 V.
43. ERR is an Output pin.If not used, this pin should be left floating.



Ordering Information

| Speed (ns) | Voltage Range | Ordering Code | Package Diagram | Package Type (All Pb-free) | Operating Range |
|------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|---|-----------------|
| 10 | 2.2 V-3.6 V | CY7S1041GE30-10BVXI | 51-85150 | 48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1.0 mm), ERR output | Industrial |
| | | CY7S1041GE30-10BVXIT | 51-85150 | 48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1.0 mm), ERR output, Tape and Reel | |
| | | CY7S1041G30-10BVXI | 51-85150 | 48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1.0 mm) | |
| | | CY7S1041G30-10BVXIT | 51-85150 | 48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1.0 mm), Tape and Reel | |
| | | CY7S1041G30-10VXI | 51-85082 | 44-pin SOJ (400 Mils) | |
| | | CY7S1041G30-10VXIT | 51-85082 | 44-pin SOJ (400 Mils), Tape and Reel | |
| | | CY7S1041G30-10ZSXI | 51-85087 | 44-pin TSOP II | |
| | | CY7S1041G30-10ZSXIT | 51-85087 | 44-pin TSOP II, Tape and Reel | |
| | 4.5 V–5.5 V | CY7S1041G-10ZSXI | 51-85087 | 44-pin TSOP II | |
| | | CY7S1041G-10ZSXIT | 51-85087 | 44-pin TSOP II, Tape and Reel | |

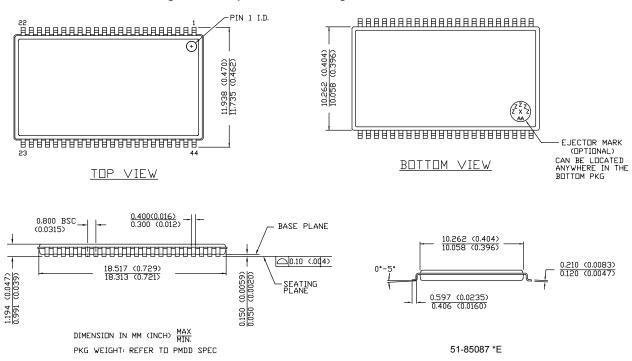
Ordering Code Definitions





Package Diagrams

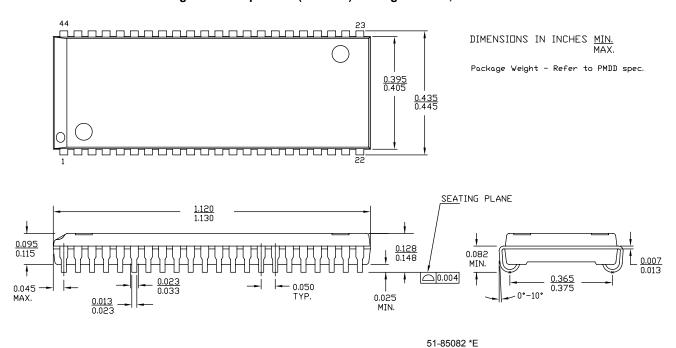
Figure 16. 44-pin TSOP II Package Outline, 51-85087





Package Diagrams (continued)

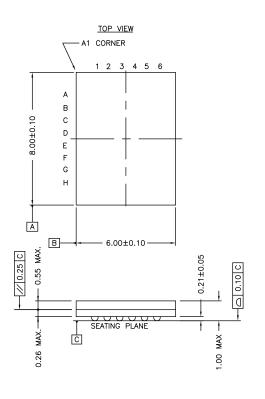
Figure 17. 44-pin SOJ (400 Mils) Package Outline, 51-85082

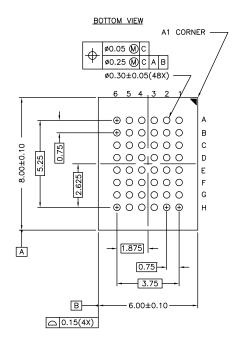




Package Diagrams (continued)

Figure 18. 48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1.0 mm) BV48/BZ48 Package Outline, 51-85150





NOTE:

51-85150 *H



Acronyms

| Acronym | Description | | | |
|---------|---|--|--|--|
| BHE | Byte High Enable | | | |
| BLE | Byte Low Enable | | | |
| CE | Chip Enable | | | |
| CMOS | Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor | | | |
| ECC | Error Correcting Code | | | |
| I/O | Input/Output | | | |
| OE | Output Enable | | | |
| SRAM | Static Random Access Memory | | | |
| TSOP | Thin Small Outline Package | | | |
| TTL | Transistor-Transistor Logic | | | |
| VFBGA | Very Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array | | | |
| WE | Write Enable | | | |

Document Conventions

Units of Measure

| Symbol | Unit of Measure | | |
|--------|-----------------|--|--|
| °C | degrees Celsius | | |
| MHz | megahertz | | |
| μΑ | microampere | | |
| μS | microsecond | | |
| mA | milliampere | | |
| mm | millimeter | | |
| ns | nanosecond | | |
| Ω | ohm | | |
| % | percent | | |
| pF | picofarad | | |
| V | volt | | |
| W | watt | | |



Document History Page

Document Title: CY7S1041G/CY7S1041GE, 4-Mbit (256K words × 16 bit) Static RAM with PowerSnooze™ and Error Correcting Code (ECC) Document Number: 001-92576 Submission Orig. of Rev. ECN No. **Description of Change** Change Date *D 4867081 NILE 07/31/2015 Changed status from Preliminary to Final. *F 5020880 VINI 11/19/2015 **Updated Pin Configurations:** Removed 44-pin SOJ package related information. **Updated Thermal Resistance:** Removed 44-pin SOJ package related information. Added 48-ball VFBGA package related information. **Updated Ordering Information:** Updated part numbers. **Updated Ordering Code Definitions. Updated Package Diagrams:** Removed spec 51-85082 *E. *F NILE 09/10/2016 5432554 Added 44-pin SOJ package related information in all instances across the document. Updated Logic Block Diagram - CY7S1041G / CY7S1041GE. **Updated Maximum Ratings:** Updated Note 10 (Replaced "2 ns" with "20 ns"). **Updated DC Electrical Characteristics:** Removed Operating Range "2.7 V to 3.6 V" and all values corresponding to V_{OH} parameter. Included Operating Ranges "2.7 V to 3.0 V" and "3.0 V to 3.6 V" and all values corresponding to V_{OH} parameter. Changed minimum value of V_{IH} parameter from 2.2 V to 2 V corresponding to Operating Range "3.6 V to 5.5 V". **Updated Ordering Information:**

Updated part numbers.

Updated logo and copyright.

Updated Ordering Code Definitions. Updated Package Diagrams: Added spec 51-85082 *E. Updated to new template. Completing Sunset Review.

*G

6015058

AESATMP9

01/05/2018



Sales, Solutions, and Legal Information

Worldwide Sales and Design Support

Cypress maintains a worldwide network of offices, solution centers, manufacturer's representatives, and distributors. To find the office closest to you, visit us at Cypress Locations.

Products

Arm® Cortex® Microcontrollers cypress.com/arm Automotive cypress.com/automotive Clocks & Buffers cypress.com/clocks Interface cypress.com/interface Internet of Things cypress.com/iot Memory cypress.com/memory Microcontrollers cypress.com/mcu **PSoC** cypress.com/psoc Power Management ICs cypress.com/pmic

Power Management ICs cypress.com/pmic
Touch Sensing cypress.com/touch
USB Controllers cypress.com/usb
Wireless Connectivity cypress.com/wireless

PSoC®Solutions

PSoC 1 | PSoC 3 | PSoC 4 | PSoC 5LP | PSoC 6 MCU

Cypress Developer Community

Community | Projects | Video | Blogs | Training | Components

Technical Support

cypress.com/support

© Cypress Semiconductor Corporation, 2014-2018. This document is the property of Cypress Semiconductor Corporation and its subsidiaries, including Spansion LLC ("Cypress"). This document, including any software or firmware included or referenced in this document ("Software"), is owned by Cypress under the intellectual property laws and treaties of the United States and other countries worldwide. Cypress reserves all rights under such laws and treaties and does not, except as specifically stated in this paragraph, grant any license under its patents, copyrights, trademarks, or other intellectual property rights. If the Software is not accompanied by a license agreement and you do not otherwise have a written agreement with Cypress governing the use of the Software, then Cypress hereby grants you a personal, non-exclusive, nontransferable license (without the right to sublicense) (1) under its copyright rights in the Software (a) for Software provided in source code form, to modify and reproduce the Software solely for use with Cypress hardware products, only internally within your organization, and (b) to distribute the Software in binary code form externally to end users (either directly or indirectly through resellers and distributors), solely for use on Cypress hardware product units, and (2) under those claims of Cypress's patents that are infringed by the Software (as provided by Cypress, unmodified) to make, use, distribute, and import the Software solely for use with Cypress hardware products. Any other use, reproduction, modification, translation, or compilation of the Software is prohibited.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, CYPRESS MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH REGARD TO THIS DOCUMENT OR ANY SOFTWARE OR ACCOMPANYING HARDWARE, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. No computing device can be absolutely secure. Therefore, despite security measures implemented in Cypress hardware or software products, Cypress does not assume any liability arising out of the asplications. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Cypress reserves the right to make changes to this document without further notice. Cypress does not assume any liability arising out of the application or use of any product or circuit described in this document. Any information provided in this document including any sample design information or programming code, is provided only for reference purposes. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to properly design, program, and test the functionality and safety of any application made of this information and any resulting product. Cypress products are not designed, intended, or authorized for use as critical components in systems designed or intended for the operation of weapons, weapons systems, nuclear installations, life-support devices or systems other medical devices or systems (including resuscitation equipment and surgical implants), pollution control or hazardous substances management, or other uses where the failure of the device or system could cause personal injury, death, or property damage ("Unintended Uses"). A critical component is any component of a device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness. Cypress is not liable, in whole or in part, and you shall indemnify and other liability arising from or related to any Unintended Uses of Cypress products.

Cypress, the Cypress logo, Spansion, the Spansion logo, and combinations thereof, WICED, PSoC, CapSense, EZ-USB, F-RAM, and Traveo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Cypress in the United States and other countries. For a more complete list of Cypress trademarks, visit cypress.com. Other names and brands may be claimed as property of their respective owners.

Document Number: 001-92576 Rev. *G Revised January 5, 2018 Page 22 of 22

Mouser Electronics

Authorized Distributor

Click to View Pricing, Inventory, Delivery & Lifecycle Information:

Cypress Semiconductor:

<u>CY7S1041G-10ZSXIT</u> <u>CY7S1041G30-10BVXIT</u> <u>CY7S1041GE30-10BVXIT</u> <u>CY7S1041G30-10ZSXIT</u> CY7S1041G30-10VXIT