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CY62158G/CY62158GE MoBL

8-Mbit (1M × 8-bits) Static RAM with Error-Correcting Code (ECC)

Features

- Ultra-low standby power
 Typical standby current: 1.4 µA
 Maximum standby current: 6.5 µA
- High speed: 45 ns
- Embedded error-correcting code (ECC) for single-bit error correction^[1, 2]
- Operating voltage range: 2.2 V to 3.6 V
- 1.0-V data retention
- Transistor-transistor logic (TTL) compatible inputs and outputs
- Available in Pb-free 48-ball VFBGA and 44-pin TSOP II package

Functional Description

CY62158G/CY62158GE is a high-performance CMOS low-power (MoBL) SRAM device with embedded ECC.

Device is accessed by asserting both chip enable inputs – \overline{CE}_1 as LOW and CE_2 as HIGH.

Write to the device is performed by taking Chip Enable 1 (\overline{CE}_1) LOW and Chip Enable 2 (CE₂) HIGH and the Write Enable (WE) input 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 A₁₉).

Read from the device is performed by taking Chip Enable 1 (\overline{CE}_1) and Output Enable (\overline{OE}) LOW and Chip Enable 2 (CE_2) HIGH while forcing Write Enable (\overline{WE}) HIGH. Under these conditions, the contents of the memory location specified by the address pins will appear on the I/O pins.

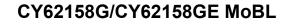
The eight input and output pins (I/O₀ through I/O₇) are placed in a high-impedance state when the device is deselected (\overline{CE}_1 HIGH or CE_2 LOW), the outputs are disabled (\overline{OE} HIGH), or a write operation is in progress (\overline{CE}_1 LOW and CE_2 HIGH and \overline{WE} LOW). See the Truth Table – CY62158G/CY62158GE on page 13 for a complete description of read and write modes.

Product Portfolio

					Power Di		Dissipation	
Product	Features and Options (see Pin Configurations –	Range	V _{CC} Range (V)	Speed (ns)	Operati (m.	A \	Standby	Ι _{SB2} (μ Α)
	CY62158G)	-	(•)	(115)	f = f	max		
					Typ ^[3]	Max	Typ ^[3]	Max
CY62158G/CY62158GE	Dual Chip Enable	Industrial	2.2 V–3.6 V	45	18	25	1.4	6.5

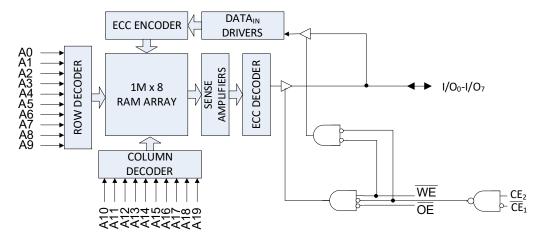
- 1. This device does not support automatic write-back on error detection.
- 2. SER FIT Rate < 0.1 FIT/Mb. Refer AN88889 for details.

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

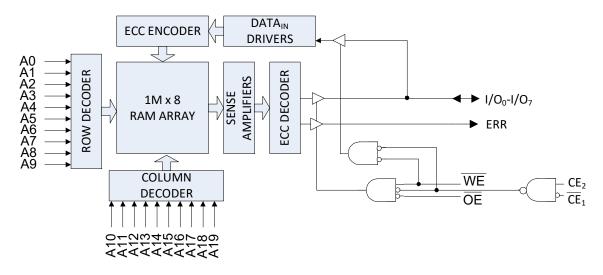




Logic Block Diagram – CY62158G



Logic Block Diagram – CY62158GE





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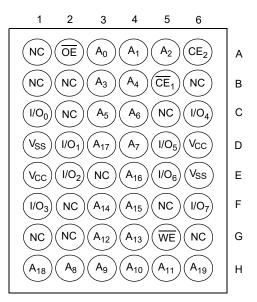


Pin Configurations – CY62158G

Figure 1. 44-pin TSOP II Pinout^[4]

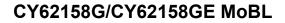
$\begin{array}{c} A_4 \\ A_3 \\ A_2 \\ C \\ $	$\begin{array}{c}1\\1\\2\\3\\4\\5\\6\\7\\7\\8\\9\\10\\11\\12\\13\\14\\15\\16\\17\\18\\9\\20\\21\\22\end{array}$		44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23		$\begin{array}{c} A_5 \\ A_6 \\ A_7 \\ \overline{\text{OE}}_2 \\ A_8 \\ \text{NC} \\ I/O_6 \\ V_{\text{SS}} \\ V_{\text{CC}} \\ I/O_4 \\ \text{NC} \\ NC \\ A_9 \\ A_{10} \\ A_{11} \\ A_{12} \\ A_{13} \\ A_{14} \end{array}$
---	---	--	--	--	--

Figure 2. 48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm) Pinout (without ERR) ^[4]



Note

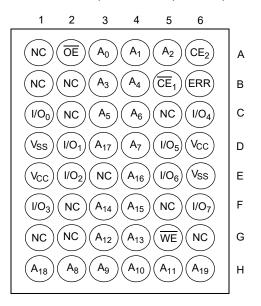
4. NC pins are not connected internally to the die and are typically used for address expansion to a higher-density device. Refer to the respective datasheets for pin configuration.





Pin Configurations – CY62158GE

Figure 3. 48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm) Pinout (with ERR) $^{[5, 6]}$



NC pins are not connected internally to the die and are typically used for address expansion to a higher-density device. Refer to the respective datasheets for pin configuration.

^{6.} ERR is an Output pin.If not used, this pin should be left floating.



Maximum Ratings

Exceeding maximum ratings may shorten the useful life of the device. User guidelines are not tested.

Storage temperature65 °C to + 150 °C
Ambient temperature with power applied–55 °C to + 125 °C
Supply voltage to ground potential $\dots -0.5$ V to V _{CC} + 0.5 V
DC voltage applied to outputs in High Z state $^{[7]}$ –0.5 V to V_{CC} + 0.5 V

DC Electrical Characteristics

DC input voltage^[7]--0.5 V to V_{CC} + 0.5 V Static discharge voltage (MIL-STD-883, Method 3015) >2001 V Latch-up current>140 mA

Operating Range

Grade	Ambient Temperature	V_{CC} ^[8]
Industrial	–40 °C to +85 °C	2.2 V to 3.6 V

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

Devenueter	Description		Test Canditi			45 ns		11	
Parameter	Descr	iption	Test Conditi	ons	Min	Typ ^[9]	Max	Unit	
	Output HIGH	4.5 V to 5.5 V	V _{CC} = Min, I _{OH} = -1.0 m	A	2.4	-	-		
V _{OH}	voltage	4.5 V to 5.5 V	V_{CC} = Min, I_{OH} = -0.1 mA		V _{CC} – 0.4 ^[10]	-	-	V	
V _{OL}	Output LOW voltage	4.5 V to 5.5 V	V _{CC} = Min, I _{OL} = 2.1 mA		-	-	0.4	V	
V _{IH} ^[7]	Input HIGH voltage	4.5 V to 5.5 V	-		2.2	-	V _{CC} + 0.5	V	
V _{IL} [7]	Input LOW voltage	4.5 V to 5.5 V	_		-0.5	-	0.8	V	
I _{IX}	Input leakage cu	rrent	$GND \leq V_{IN} \leq V_{CC}$		-1.0	-	+1.0	μA	
I _{OZ}	Output leakage	current	$GND \leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{CC}$, Output disabled		-1.0	-	+1.0	μA	
I _{CC}	V _{CC} operating supply current		ply current $V_{CC} = Max, I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA}, (45 \text{ ns})$		-	18.0	25.0	mA	
			CMOS levels	f = 1 MHz	-	6.0	7.0		
I _{SB1} [11]	Automatic power down current –		$V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V}, V_{IN} \le f = f_{max}$ (address and da	$\label{eq:central_constraints} \hline \hline \hline CE_1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \ V \ or \ CE_2 \leq 0.2 \ V, \\ V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \ V, \ V_{IN} \leq 0.2 \ V, \\ f = f_{max} \ (address \ and \ data \ only), \\ \hline \hline$		1.4	6.5	μA	
	$f = 0$ (\overline{OE} , and \overline{WE}), $V_{CC} = V_{CC(max)}$								
	A		$\overline{CE}_1 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or}$	25 °C ^[12]	_	1.4	2.8		
I _{SB2} ^[11]	Automatic power down current – CMOS inputs;		Automatic power down current – $CE_2 \le 0.2$ V, or CMOS inputs:	CE ₂ <u><</u> 0.2 V, or V _{IN} <u>></u> V _{CC} – 0.2 V or	40 °C ^[12]	_		3.5	μA
-362	$V_{CC} = 2.2$ to 3.6	V	$V_{IN} \leq 0.2 V$,	70 °C ^[12]	-		5.5	L	
			$f = 0, V_{CC} = V_{CC(max)}$	85 °C	-		6.5		

- Notes
 7. V_{IL(min)} = -2.0 V and V_{IH(max)} = V_{CC} + 2 V for pulse durations of less than 20 ns.
 8. Full Device AC operation assumes a 100 µs ramp time from 0 to V_{CC(min)} and 200 µs wait time after V_{CC} stabilization.
 9. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at Vcc = 3V (for V_{CC} range of 2.2 V to 3.6 V), T_A = 25 °C.
 10. This parameter is guaranteed by design and not tested.
 11. Chip enables (CE₁ and CE₂) must be tied to CMOS levels to meet the I_{SB1} / I_{SB2} / I_{CCDR} spec. Other inputs can be left floating.
 12. The I_{SB2} limits at 25 °C, 40 °C, 70 °C and typical limit at 85 °C are guaranteed by design and not 100% tested.



Capacitance

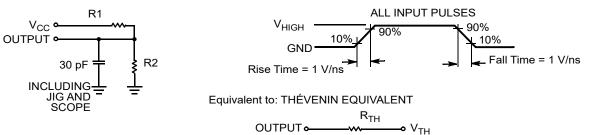
Parameter ^[13]	Description	Test Conditions	Max	Unit
C _{IN}	Input capacitance		10	pF
C _{OUT}	Output capacitance	$T_A = 25 \text{ °C}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}$	10	pF

Thermal Resistance

Parameter ^[13]	Description	Test Conditions	48-ball VFBGA	44-pin TSOP II	Unit
(H) · ·	Thermal resistance (junction to ambient)	Still air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, four-layer printed	36.92	66.93	°C/W
	Thermal resistance (junction to case)	circuit board	13.55	13.09	°C/W

AC Test Loads and Waveforms





Parameters	5.0 V	Unit
R1	1800	Ω
R2	990	Ω
R _{TH}	639	Ω
V _{TH}	1.77	V
V _{HIGH}	5.0	V



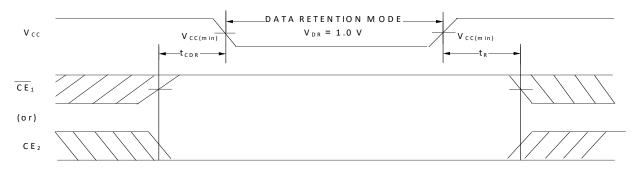
Data Retention Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Conditions		Min	Typ ^[14]	Мах	Unit	
V _{DR}	V _{CC} for data retention				-	-	V	
		$\overline{CE}_1 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or}$	Vcc = 1.2V		4	9		
I _{CCDR} ^[14, 15]	Data retention current	$\begin{array}{l} CE_2 \leq 0.2 \ V, \\ V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2 \ V \ or \\ V_{IN} \leq 0.2 \ V \end{array}$	Vcc = 1.5V		3.2	8		
					2.2 V < V _{CC} <u><</u> 3.6 V	_	1.4	6.5
t _{CDR} ^[16]	Chip deselect to data retention time	-		0	_	-	_	
t _R ^[16, 17]	Operation recovery time	_		45	-	_	ns	

Data Retention Waveform





- 14. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V_{CC} = 3 V (for V_{CC} range of 2.2 V–3.6 V), T_A = 25 °C. 15. Chip enables (\overline{CE}_1 and CE_2) must be tied to CMOS levels to meet the I_{SB1} / I_{SB2} / I_{CCDR} spec. Other inputs can be left floating. I_{CCDR} is guaranteed only after device
- is first powered up to $V_{CC(min)}$ and brought down to $V_{DR}.$

^{16.} These parameters are guaranteed by design.

^{17.} Full device operation requires linear V_{CC} ramp from V_{DR} to V_{CC(min)} \geq 100 µs or stable at V_{CC(min)} \geq 100 µs.



Switching Characteristics

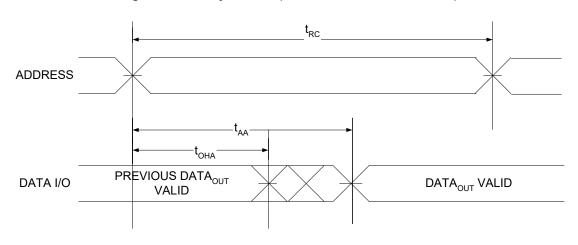
Parameter ^[18]	Description		45 ns	
Farameter	Description	Min	Max	Unit
Read Cycle		·		
t _{RC}	Read cycle time	45.0	-	ns
t _{AA}	Address to data valid	-	45.0	ns
t _{OHA}	Data hold from address change	10.0	-	ns
t _{ACE}	\overline{CE}_1 LOW and CE_2 HIGH to data valid / \overline{CE} LOW to ERR valid	-	45.0	ns
t _{DOE}	OE LOW to data valid / OE LOW to ERR valid	-	22.0	ns
t _{LZOE}	OE LOW to Low Z ^[19, 20, 21]	5.0	-	ns
t _{HZOE}	OE HIGH to High Z ^[19, 20, 21, 22]	-	18.0	ns
t _{LZCE}	CE ₁ LOW and CE ₂ HIGH to Low Z ^[19, 20, 21]	10.0	-	ns
t _{HZCE}	CE ₁ HIGH and CE ₂ LOW to High Z ^[19, 20, 21, 22]	-	18.0	ns
t _{PU}	CE ₁ LOW and CE ₂ HIGH to power-up ^[21]	0	-	ns
t _{PD}	CE ₁ HIGH and CE ₂ LOW to power-down ^[21]	-	45.0	ns
Write Cycle ^[23, 24]		L.		
t _{WC}	Write cycle time	45.0	-	ns
t _{SCE}	CE ₁ LOW and CE ₂ HIGH to write end	35.0	-	ns
t _{AW}	Address setup to write end	35.0	-	ns
t _{HA}	Address hold from write end	0	-	ns
t _{SA}	Address setup to write start	0	-	ns
t _{PWE}	WE pulse width	35.0	-	ns
t _{SD}	Data setup to write end	25.0	-	ns
t _{HD}	Data hold from write end	0	-	ns
t _{HZWE}	WE LOW to High Z ^[19, 20, 21, 22]	-	18.0	ns
t _{LZWE}	WE HIGH to Low Z ^[19, 20, 21]	10.0	-	ns

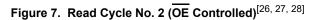
- 18. Test conditions assume signal transition time (rise/fall) of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5 V (for $V_{CC} \ge 3$ V) and $V_{CC}/2$ (for $V_{CC} < 3$ V), and input pulse levels of 0 to 3 V (for $V_{CC} \ge 3$ V) and 0 to V_{CC} (for $V_{CC} < 3$ V). Test conditions for the read cycle use output loading shown in AC Test Loads and Waveforms section, unless specified otherwise.
- 19. At any 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 device.
- 20. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
- 21. These parameters are guaranteed by design and are not tested.
- 22. t_{HZOE} , t_{HZOE} , and t_{HZWE} transitions are measured when the outputs enter a high impedance state.
- 23. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of WE = V_{IL}, CE₁ = V_{IL}, and CE₂ = V_{IH}. All signals must be ACTIVE to initiate a write and any of these signals can terminate a write by going INACTIVE. The data input setup and hold timing must refer to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.
- 24. The minimum write cycle pulse width for Write cycle No. 2 (WE Controlled, OE Low) should be equal to he sum of t_{HZWE} and t_{SD}.

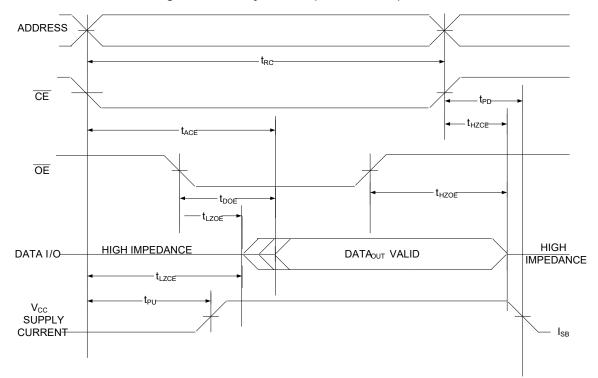


Switching Waveforms

Figure 6. Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled)^[25, 26]







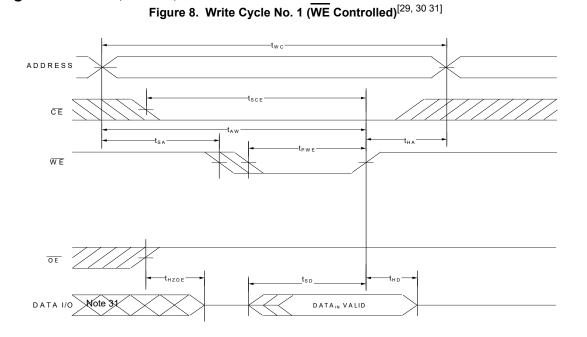
Notes

- 25. The device is continuously selected. $\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$, $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$.
- 26. $\overline{\text{WE}}$ is HIGH for read cycle.
- 27. For all dual chip enable devices, \overline{CE} is the logical combination of \overline{CE}_1 and CE_2 . When \overline{CE}_1 is LOW and CE_2 is HIGH, \overline{CE} is LOW; when \overline{CE}_1 is HIGH or CE_2 is LOW, \overline{CE} is HIGH.

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



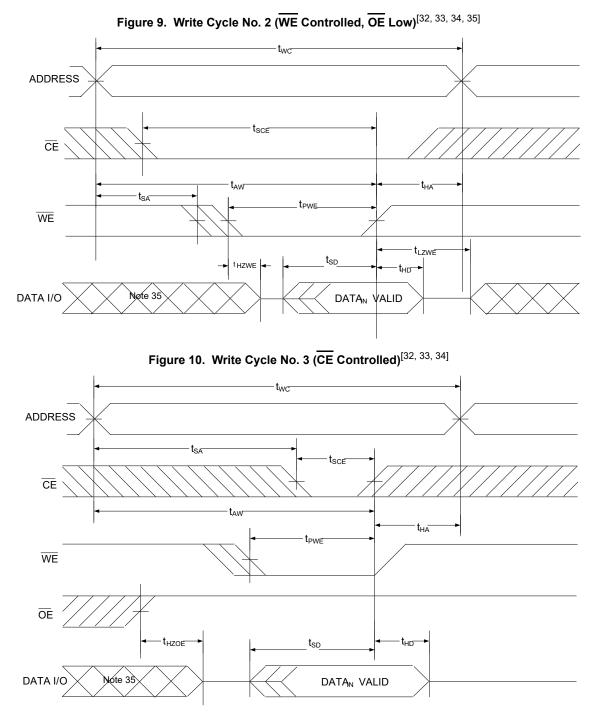
Switching Waveforms (continued)



- 29. For all dual chip enable devices, \overline{CE} is the logical combination of \overline{CE}_1 and CE_2 . When \overline{CE}_1 is LOW and CE_2 is HIGH, \overline{CE} is LOW; when \overline{CE}_1 is HIGH or CE_2 is LOW, \overline{CE} is HIGH.
- 30. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$, $\overline{CE}_1 = V_{IL}$, and $CE_2 = V_{IH}$. All signals must be ACTIVE to initiate a write and any of these signals can terminate a write by going INACTIVE. The data input setup and hold timing must refer to the edge of the signal that terminates the write. Data I/O is in the high-impedance state if $\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$, or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$.
- 31. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



Switching Waveforms (continued)



- 32. For all dual chip enable devices, \overline{CE} is the logical combination of \overline{CE}_1 and CE_2 . When \overline{CE}_1 is LOW and CE_2 is HIGH, \overline{CE} is LOW; when \overline{CE}_1 is HIGH or CE_2 is LOW, \overline{CE} is HIGH.
- 33. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$, $\overline{CE}_1 = V_{IL}$, and $CE_2 = V_{IH}$. All signals must be ACTIVE to initiate a write and any of these signals can terminate a write by going INACTIVE. The data input setup and hold timing must refer to the edge of the signal that terminates the write. Data I/O is in high impedance state if $\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$, or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$.
- 34. The minimum write cycle pulse width should be equal to the sum of the t_{HZWE} and $t_{\text{SD}}.$
- 35. During this period I/O are in the output state. Do not apply input signals.



Truth Table - CY62158G/CY62158GE

CE ₁	CE ₂	WE	OE	l/Os	Mode	Power
н	X ^[36]	X ^[36]	X ^[36]	High Z	Deselect / Power down	Standby (I _{SB2})
X ^[36]	L	X ^[36]	X ^[36]	High Z	Deselect / Power down	Standby (I _{SB2})
L	н	Н	L	Data Out (I/O ₀ –I/O ₇)	Read	Active (I _{CC})
L	Н	Н	Н	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I _{CC})
L	Н	L	х	Data In (I/O ₀ –I/O ₇)	Write	Active (I _{CC})

ERR Output – MoBL

Output ^[37]	Mode
0	Read operation, no single-bit error in the stored data.
1	Read operation, single-bit error detected and corrected.
High-Z	Device deselected / outputs disabled / Write operation

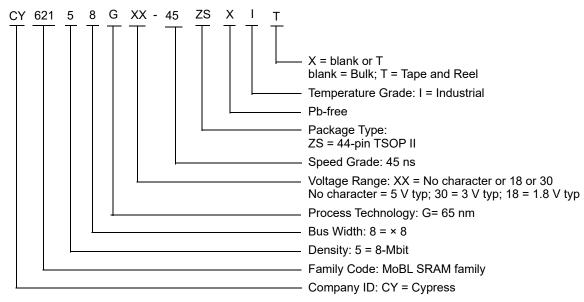
Notes 36. The 'X' (Don't care) state for the chip enables refer to the logic state (either HIGH or LOW). Intermediate voltage levels on these pins is not permitted. 37. ERR is an Output pin. If not used, this pin should be left floating.



Ordering Information

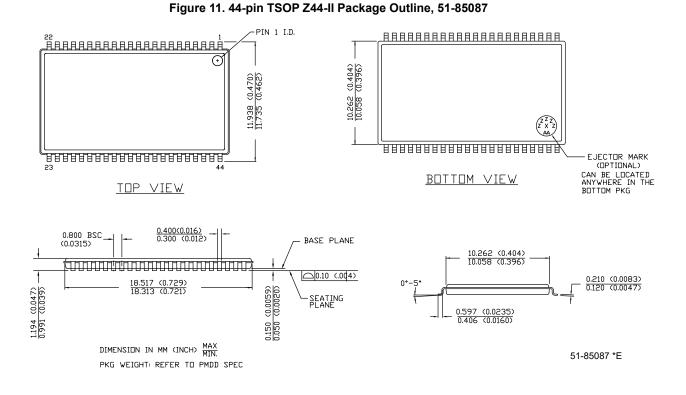
Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type (all Pb-free)	Operating Range
	CY62158G30-45ZSXI 51-85087		44-pin TSOP II (Pb-free)	
45	CY62158G30-45ZSXIT	51-05007		Industrial
	CY62158G30-45BVXI	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA	
	CY62158GE30-45BVXI	51-65150		

Ordering Code Definitions





Package Diagrams





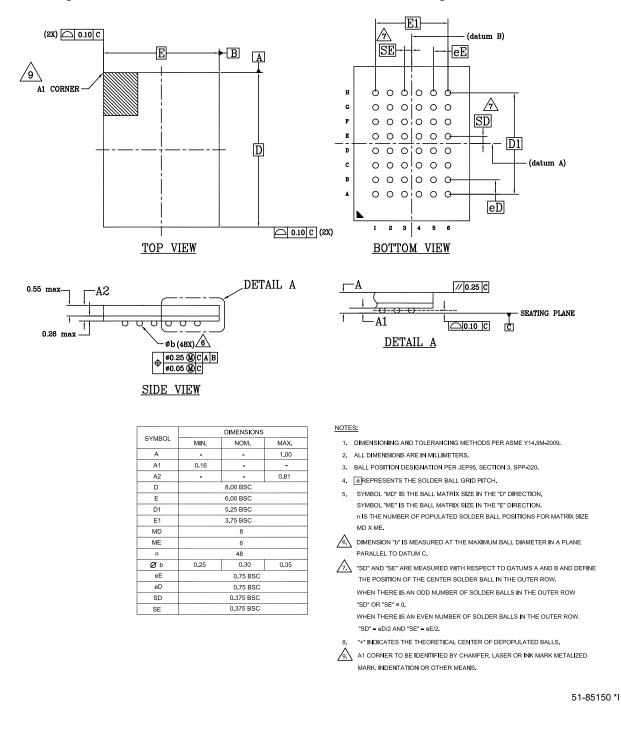


Figure 12. 48-Ball VFBGA 6 × 8 × 1.0 mm BV48/BZ48/VCF048 Package Outline, 51-85150



Acronyms

Table 1. Acronyms Used in this Document

Acronym	Description
CE	Chip Enable
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
I/O	Input/Output
OE	Output Enable
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory
VFBGA	Very Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array
WE	Write Enable
ECC	Error Correcting Code

Document Conventions

Units of Measure

Table 2. Units of Measure

Symbol	Unit of Measure
°C	degree Celsius
MHz	megahertz
μA	microampere
μs	microsecond
mA	milliampere
mm	millimeter
ns	nanosecond
Ω	ohm
%	percent
pF	picofarad
V	volt



Document History Page

Document Title: CY62158G/CY62158GE MoBL, 8-Mbit (1M × 8-bits) Static RAM with Error-Correcting Code (ECC) Document Number: 002-29691				
Rev.	ECN No.	Submission Date	Description of Change	
*A	6814364	02/28/2020	Release to Web.	



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