

# 1-Mbit (128 K × 8) Static RAM

## Features

- Pin- and function-compatible with CY7C109B/CY7C1009B
- High speed
  - $t_{AA} = 10 \text{ ns}$
- Low active power
  - $I_{CC} = 80 \text{ mA}$  at 10 ns
- Low CMOS standby power
  - $I_{SB2} = 3 \text{ mA}$
- 2.0 V 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
- CY7C109D available in Pb-free 32-pin 400-Mil wide Molded SOJ and 32-pin TSOP I packages. CY7C1009D available in Pb-free 32-pin 300-Mil wide Molded SOJ package

## Functional Description

The CY7C109D/CY7C1009D <sup>[1]</sup> 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 ( $\overline{CE}_1$ ), an active HIGH Chip Enable ( $CE_2$ ), an active LOW Output Enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ), and tri-state drivers. The eight input and output pins ( $I/O_0$  through  $I/O_7$ ) are placed in a high-impedance state when:

( $\overline{OE}$ ), and tri-state drivers. The eight input and output pins ( $I/O_0$  through  $I/O_7$ ) are placed in a high-impedance state when:

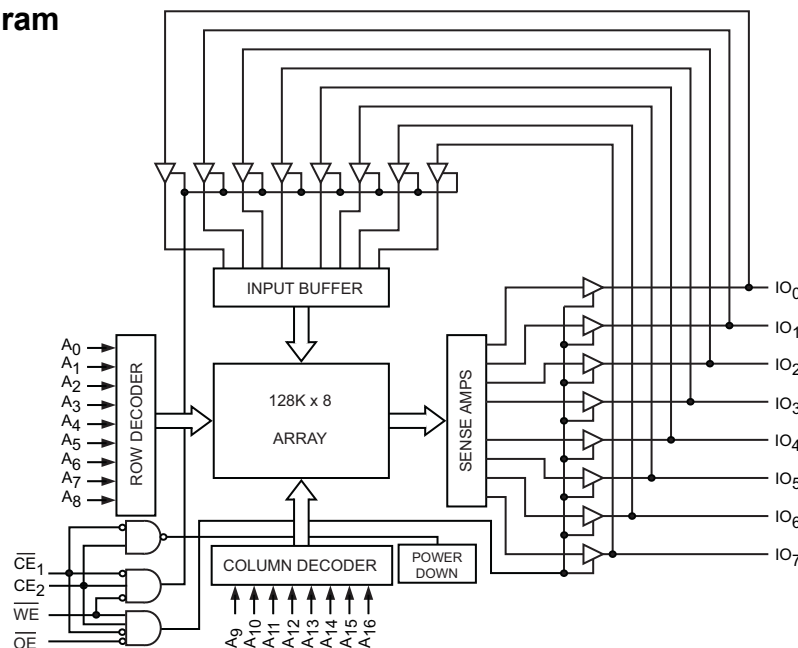
- Deselected ( $\overline{CE}_1$  HIGH or  $CE_2$  LOW),
- Outputs are disabled ( $\overline{OE}$  HIGH),
- When the write operation is active ( $\overline{CE}_1$  LOW,  $CE_2$  HIGH, and  $\overline{WE}$  LOW)

Write to the device by taking Chip Enable One ( $\overline{CE}_1$ ) and Write Enable ( $\overline{WE}$ ) inputs LOW and Chip Enable Two ( $CE_2$ ) input HIGH. Data on the eight I/O pins ( $I/O_0$  through  $I/O_7$ ) is then written into the location specified on the address pins ( $A_0$  through  $A_{16}$ ).

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

The CY7C109D/CY7C1009D device is suitable for interfacing with processors that have TTL I/P levels. It is not suitable for processors that require CMOS I/P levels. Please see [Electrical Characteristics on page 4](#) for more details and suggested alternatives.

## Logic Block Diagram



### 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](http://www.cypress.com).

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## Pin Configuration

Figure 1. 32-pin TSOP I pinout

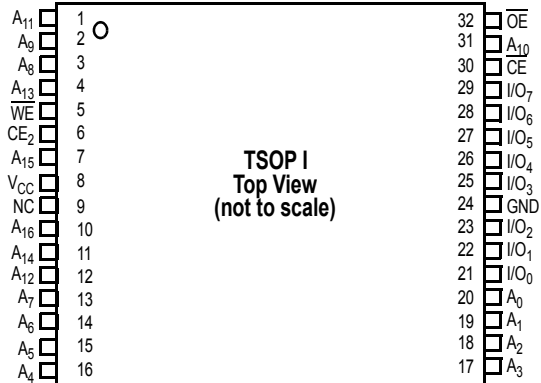
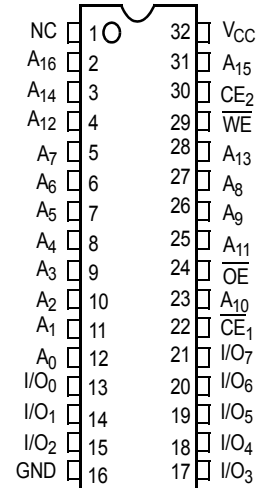


Figure 2. 32-pin SOJ pinout (Top View) [2]



## Selection Guide

Description	CY7C109D-10 CY7C1009D-10	Unit
Maximum Access Time	10	ns
Maximum Operating Current	80	mA
Maximum CMOS Standby Current	3	mA

**Note**

2. NC pins are not connected on the die.

## Maximum Ratings

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

Storage Temperature .....	-65 °C to +150 °C
Ambient Temperature with Power Applied .....	-55 °C to +125 °C
Supply Voltage on V <sub>CC</sub> to Relative GND <sup>[3]</sup> .....	-0.5 V to +6.0 V
DC Voltage Applied to Outputs in High-Z State <sup>[3]</sup> .....	-0.5 V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V

DC Input Voltage <sup>[3]</sup> .....	-0.5 V to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5 V
Current into Outputs (LOW) .....	20 mA
Static Discharge Voltage (per MIL-STD-883, Method 3015) .....	> 2001 V
Latch-up Current.....	> 200 mA

## Operating Range

Range	Ambient Temperature	V <sub>CC</sub>	Speed
Industrial	-40°C to +85°C	5 V ± 0.5 V	10 ns

## Electrical Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions	7C109D-10 7C1009D-10		Unit	
			Min	Max		
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -4.0 mA	2.4	-	V	
		I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.1mA	-	3.4 <sup>[4]</sup>		
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 8.0 mA		0.4	V	
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input HIGH Voltage		2.2	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW Voltage <sup>[3]</sup>		-0.5	0.8	V	
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input Leakage Current	GND ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub>	-1	+1	μA	
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output Leakage Current	GND ≤ V <sub>I</sub> ≤ V <sub>CC</sub> , Output Disabled	-1	+1	μA	
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Operating Supply Current	V <sub>CC</sub> = Max, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA, f = f <sub>max</sub> = 1/t <sub>RC</sub>	100 MHz	-	80	mA
			83 MHz	-	72	mA
			66 MHz	-	58	mA
			40 MHz	-	37	mA
I <sub>SB1</sub>	Automatic CE Power-Down Current – TTL Inputs	Max V <sub>CC</sub> , CE <sub>1</sub> ≥ V <sub>IH</sub> or CE <sub>2</sub> ≤ V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ V <sub>IL</sub> , f = f <sub>max</sub>	-	10	mA	
I <sub>SB2</sub>	Automatic CE Power-Down Current – CMOS Inputs	Max V <sub>CC</sub> , CE <sub>1</sub> ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.3 V, or CE <sub>2</sub> ≤ 0.3 V, V <sub>IN</sub> ≥ V <sub>CC</sub> - 0.3 V, or V <sub>IN</sub> ≤ 0.3 V, f = 0	-	3	mA	

### Note

- V<sub>IL</sub> (min) = -2.0 V and V<sub>IH</sub>(max) = V<sub>CC</sub> + 1 V for pulse durations of less than 5 ns.
- Please note that the maximum V<sub>OH</sub> limit does not exceed minimum CMOS V<sub>IH</sub> of 3.5 V. If you are interfacing this SRAM with 5 V legacy processors that require a minimum V<sub>IH</sub> of 3.5 V, please refer to Application Note [AN6081](#) for technical details and options you may consider.

## Capacitance

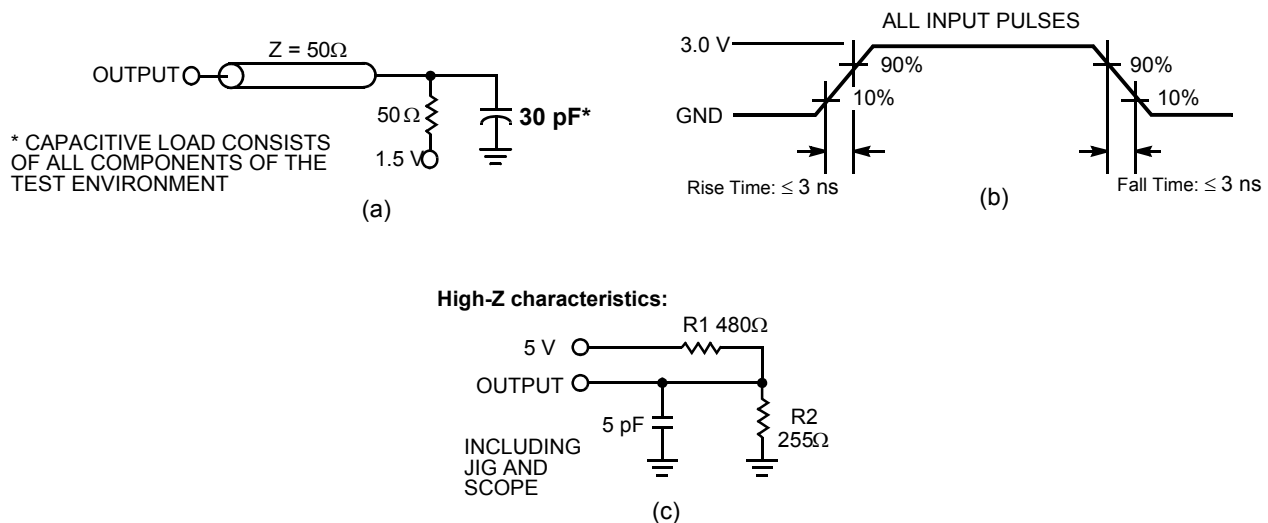
Parameter <sup>[5]</sup>	Description	Test Conditions	Max	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input Capacitance	T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C, f = 1 MHz, V <sub>CC</sub> = 5.0 V	8	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output Capacitance		8	pF

## Thermal Resistance

Parameter <sup>[5]</sup>	Description	Test Conditions	300-Mil Wide SOJ	400-Mil Wide SOJ	TSOP I	Unit
Θ <sub>JA</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Ambient)	Still Air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, four-layer printed circuit board	57.61	56.29	50.72	°C/W
Θ <sub>JC</sub>	Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)		40.53	38.14	16.21	°C/W

## AC Test Loads and Waveforms

Figure 3. AC Test Loads and Waveforms <sup>[6]</sup>



### Notes

5. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
6. AC characteristics (except High-Z) are tested using the load conditions shown in Figure (a). High-Z characteristics are tested for all speeds using the test load shown in Figure (c).

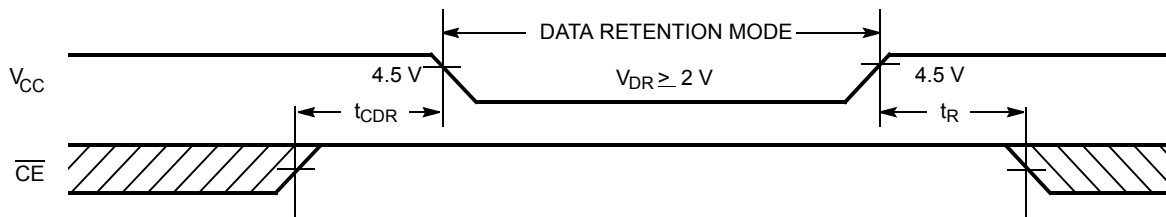
## Data Retention Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Max	Unit
$V_{DR}$	$V_{CC}$ for Data Retention	$V_{CC} = V_{DR} = 2.0\text{ V}$ ,	2.0	–	V
$I_{CCDR}$	Data Retention Current	$CE_1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.3\text{ V}$ or $CE_2 \leq 0.3\text{ V}$ , $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.3\text{ V}$ or $V_{IN} \leq 0.3\text{ V}$	–	3	mA
$t_{CDR}^{[7]}$	Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time		0	–	ns
$t_R^{[8]}$	Operation Recovery Time		$t_{RC}$	–	ns

## Data Retention Waveform

Figure 4. Data Retention Waveform



### Notes

7. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
8. Full device operation requires linear  $V_{CC}$  ramp from  $V_{DR}$  to  $V_{CC(min)} \geq 50\ \mu\text{s}$  or stable at  $V_{CC(min)} \geq 50\ \mu\text{s}$ .

## Switching Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter <sup>[9]</sup>	Description	7C109D-10 7C1009D-10		Unit
		Min	Max	
<b>Read Cycle</b>				
$t_{power}^{[10]}$	$V_{CC}$ (typical) to the first access	100	–	$\mu$ s
$t_{RC}$	Read Cycle Time	10	–	ns
$t_{AA}$	Address to Data Valid	–	10	ns
$t_{OHA}$	Data Hold from Address Change	3	–	ns
$t_{ACE}$	$CE_1$ LOW to Data Valid, $CE_2$ HIGH to Data Valid	–	10	ns
$t_{DOE}$	OE LOW to Data Valid	–	5	ns
$t_{LZOE}$	OE LOW to Low Z	0	–	ns
$t_{HZOE}$	OE HIGH to High Z <sup>[11, 12]</sup>	–	5	ns
$t_{LZCE}$	$CE_1$ LOW to Low Z, $CE_2$ HIGH to Low Z <sup>[12]</sup>	3	–	ns
$t_{HZCE}$	$CE_1$ HIGH to High Z, $CE_2$ LOW to High Z <sup>[11, 12]</sup>	–	5	ns
$t_{PU}^{[13]}$	$CE_1$ LOW to Power-Up, $CE_2$ HIGH to Power-Up	0	–	ns
$t_{PD}^{[13]}$	$CE_1$ HIGH to Power-Down, $CE_2$ LOW to Power-Down	–	10	ns
<b>Write Cycle <sup>[14, 15]</sup></b>				
$t_{WC}$	Write Cycle Time	10	–	ns
$t_{SCE}$	$CE_1$ LOW to Write End, $CE_2$ HIGH to Write End	7	–	ns
$t_{AW}$	Address Set-Up to Write End	7	–	ns
$t_{HA}$	Address Hold from Write End	0	–	ns
$t_{SA}$	Address Set-Up to Write Start	0	–	ns
$t_{PWE}$	WE Pulse Width	7	–	ns
$t_{SD}$	Data Set-Up to Write End	6	–	ns
$t_{HD}$	Data Hold from Write End	0	–	ns
$t_{LZWE}$	WE HIGH to Low Z <sup>[12]</sup>	3	–	ns
$t_{HZWE}$	WE LOW to High Z <sup>[11, 12]</sup>	–	5	ns

### Notes

9. Test conditions assume signal transition time of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5 V, input pulse levels of 0 to 3.0 V, and output loading of the specified  $I_{OL}/I_{OH}$  and 30-pF load capacitance.
10.  $t_{POWER}$  gives the minimum amount of time that the power supply should be at typical  $V_{CC}$  values until the first memory access can be performed
11.  $t_{HZOE}$ ,  $t_{HZCE}$  and  $t_{HZWE}$  are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in part (c) of Figure 3 on page 5. Transition is measured when the outputs enter a high impedance state.
12. 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.
13. This parameter is guaranteed by design and is not tested.
14. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of  $\overline{CE_1}$  LOW,  $CE_2$  HIGH, and  $\overline{WE}$  LOW.  $\overline{CE_1}$  and  $\overline{WE}$  must be LOW and  $CE_2$  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.
15. The minimum write cycle time for Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{WE}$  controlled, OE LOW) is the sum of  $t_{HZWE}$  and  $t_{SD}$ .

## Switching Waveforms

Figure 5. Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled) [16, 17]

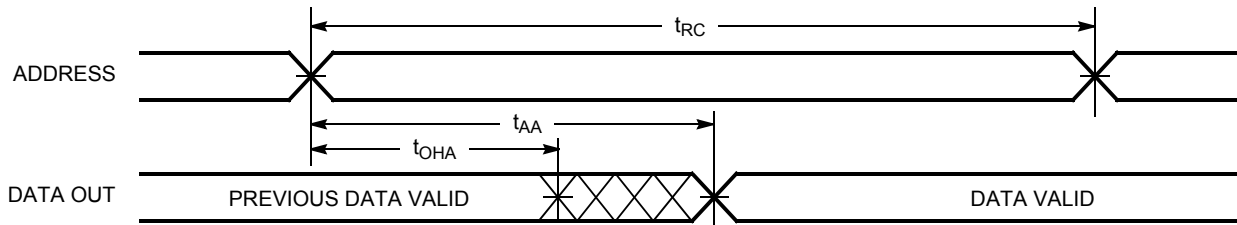
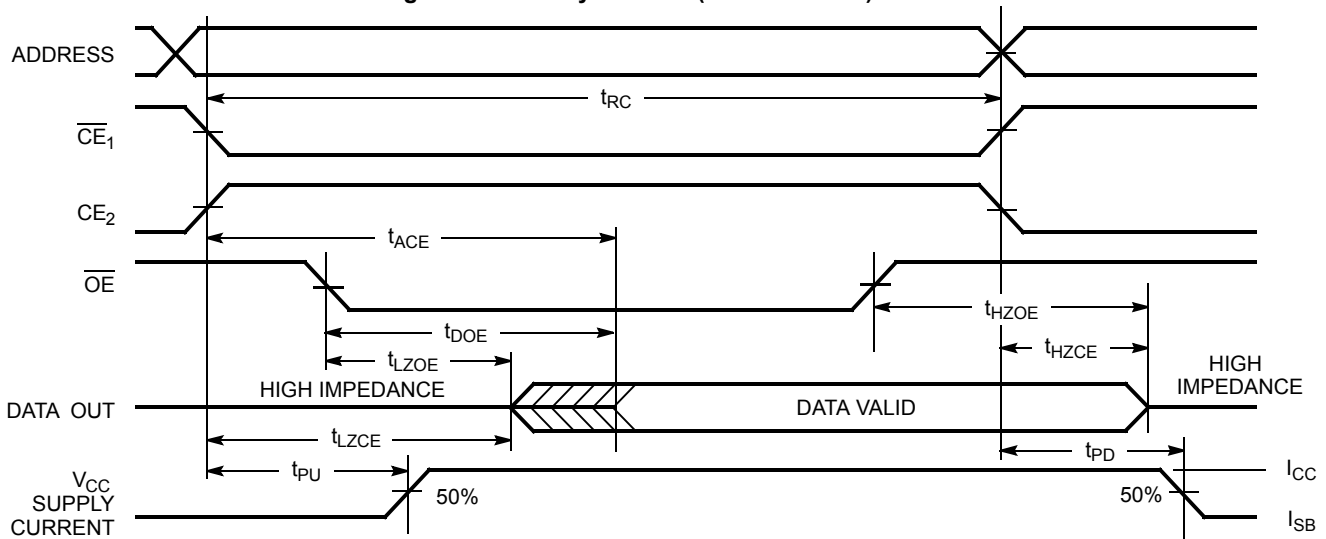


Figure 6. Read Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{OE}$  Controlled) [17, 18]



### Notes

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



Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 7. Write Cycle No. 1 ( $\overline{CE}_1$  or  $CE_2$  Controlled) [19, 20]

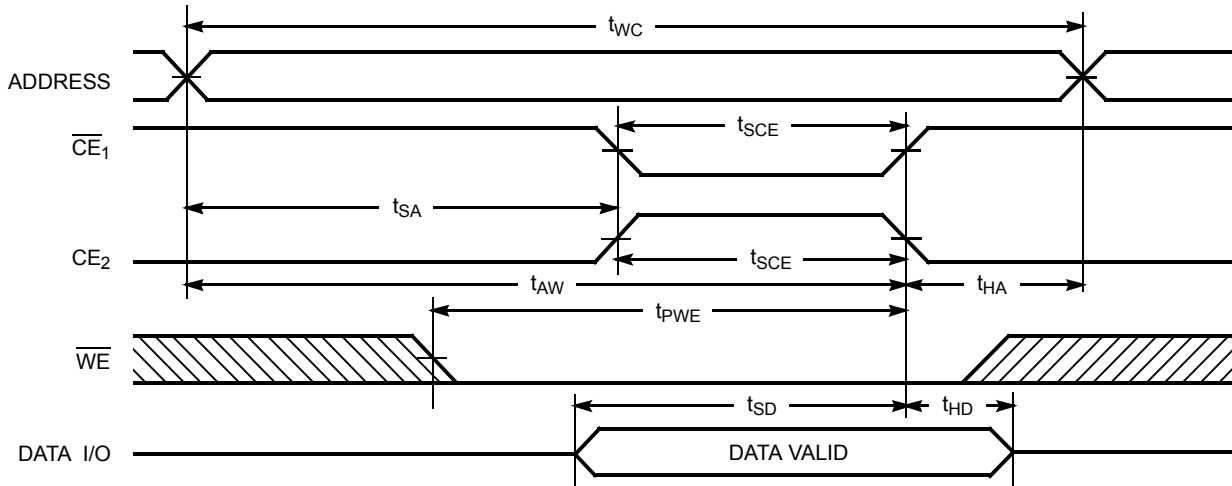
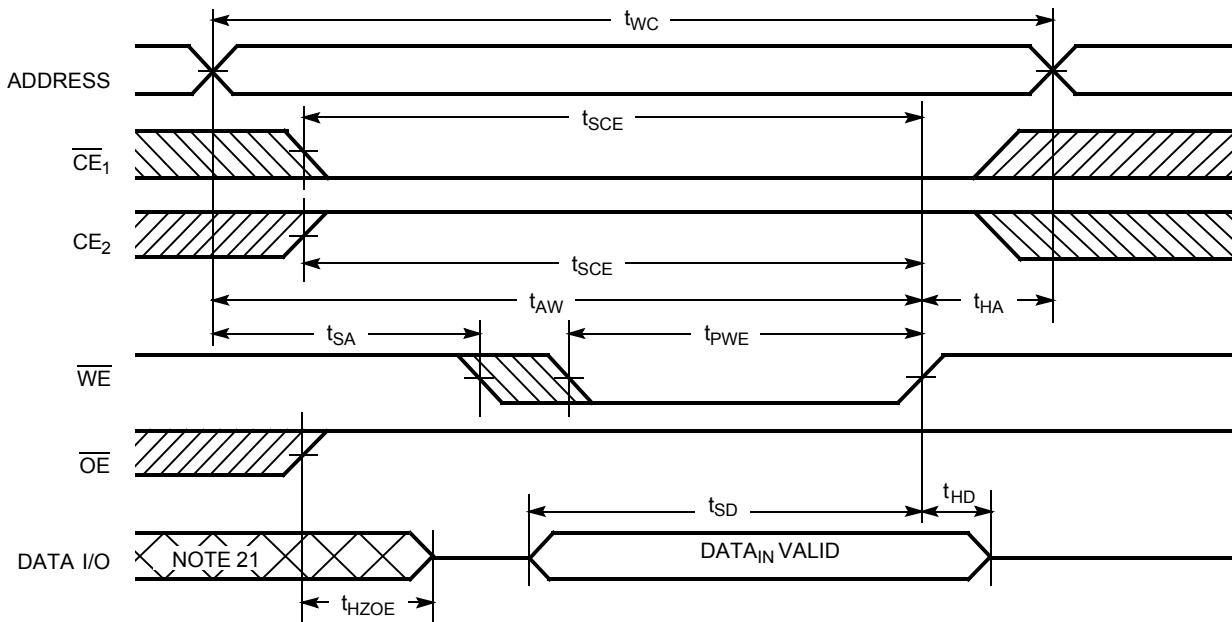


Figure 8. Write Cycle No. 2 ( $\overline{WE}$  Controlled,  $\overline{OE}$  HIGH During Write) [19, 20]

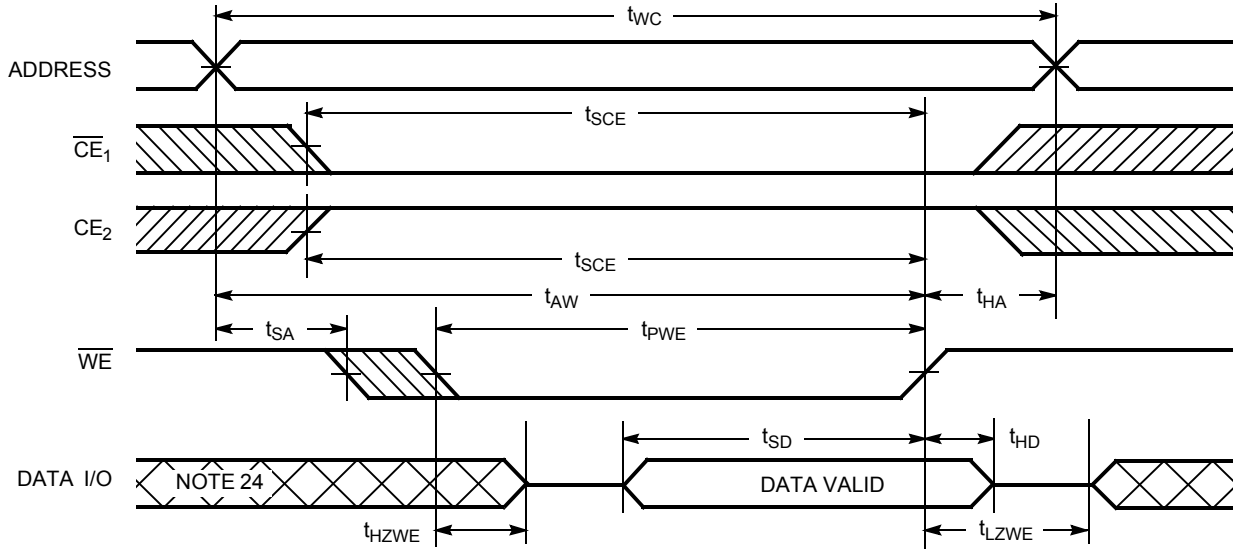


Notes

- 19. Data I/O is high impedance if  $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ .
- 20. 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.
- 21. During this period the I/Os are in the output state and input signals should not be applied.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 9. Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{WE}$  Controlled,  $\overline{OE}$  LOW) [22, 23]



Notes

- 22. The minimum write cycle time for Write Cycle No. 3 ( $\overline{WE}$  controlled,  $\overline{OE}$  LOW) is the sum of  $t_{HZWE}$  and  $t_{SD}$ .
- 23. If  $\overline{CE}_1$  goes HIGH or  $\overline{CE}_2$  goes LOW simultaneously with  $\overline{WE}$  going HIGH, the output remains in a high-impedance state.
- 24. During this period the I/Os are in the output state and input signals should not be applied.

### Truth Table

$\overline{CE}_1$	$\overline{CE}_2$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{WE}$	I/O <sub>0</sub> -I/O <sub>7</sub>	Mode	Power
H	X	X	X	High Z	Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
X	L	X	X	High Z	Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	H	L	H	Data Out	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	H	X	L	Data In	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	H	H	H	High Z	Selected, Outputs Disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )

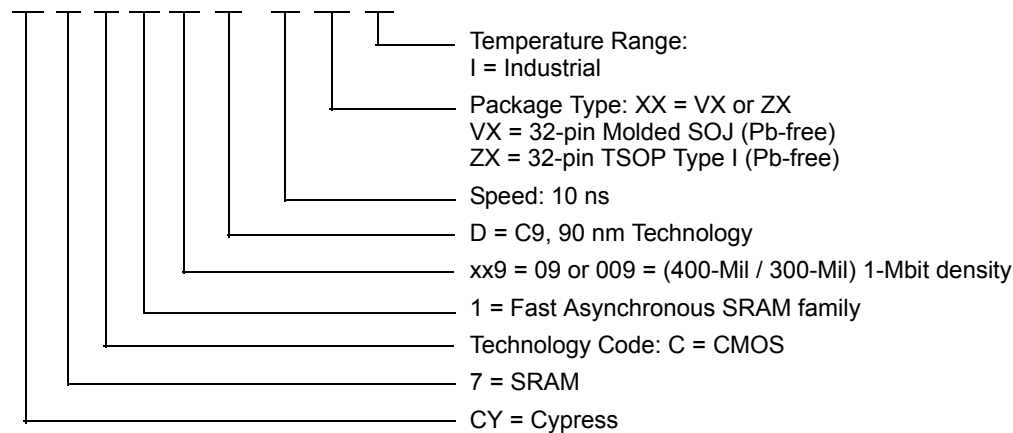
### Ordering Information

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type	Operating Range
10	CY7C109D-10VXI	51-85033	32-pin (400-Mil) Molded SOJ (Pb-free)	Industrial
	CY7C109D-10ZXI	51-85056	32-pin TSOP Type I (Pb-free)	
	CY7C1009D-10VXI	51-85041	32-pin (300-Mil) Molded SOJ (Pb-free)	

Please contact your local Cypress sales representative for availability of these parts.

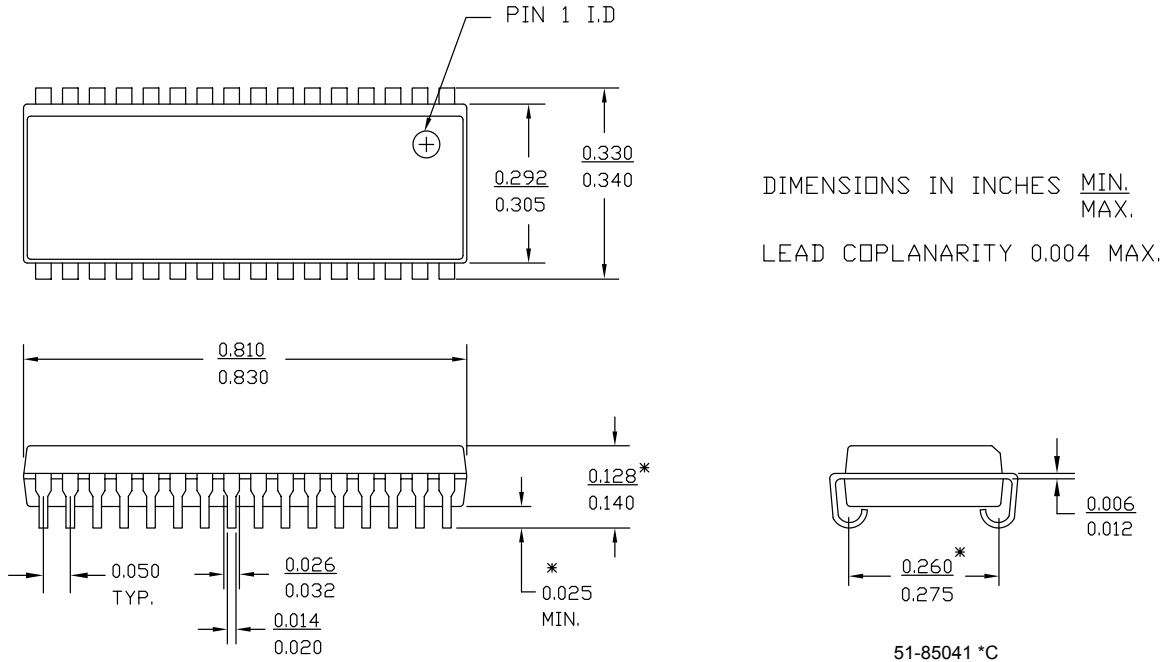
### Ordering Code Definitions

CY 7 C 1 xx9 D - 10 XX I

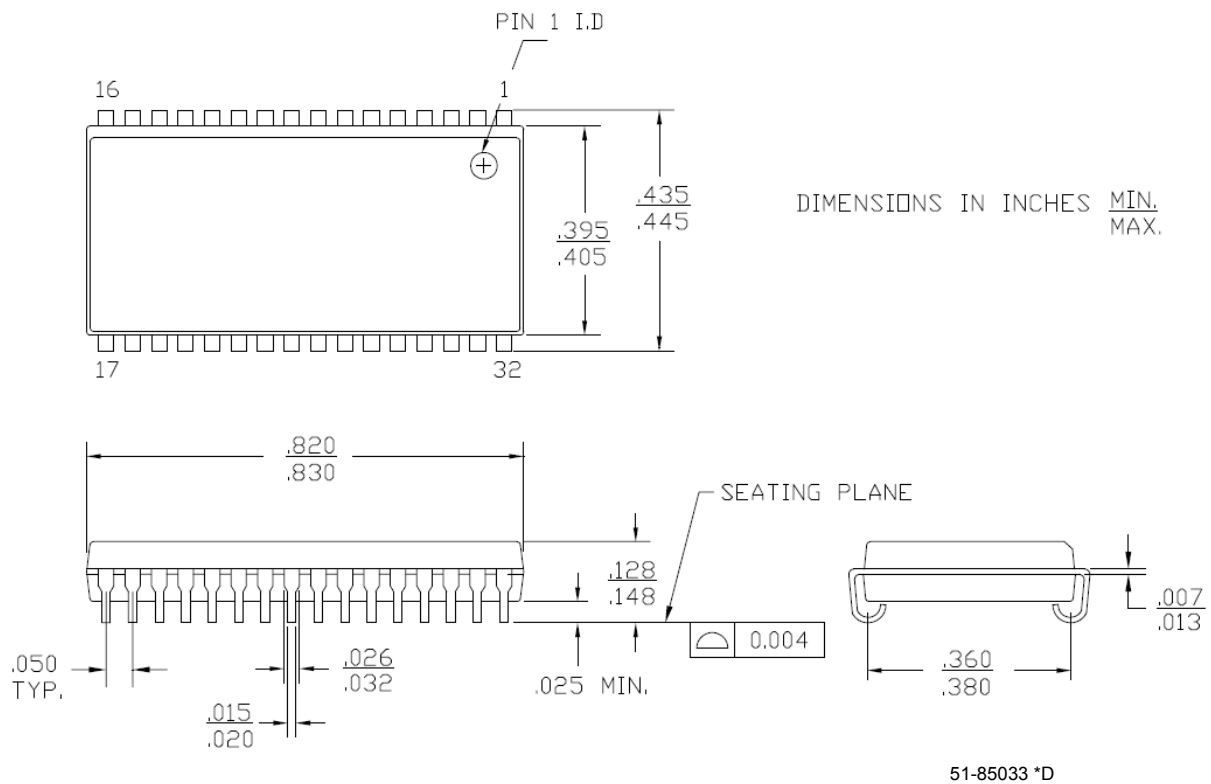


**Package Diagrams**

**Figure 10. 32-pin SOJ (300 Mils) V32.3 (Catalog 32.3 Molded SOJ) Package Outline, 51-85041**

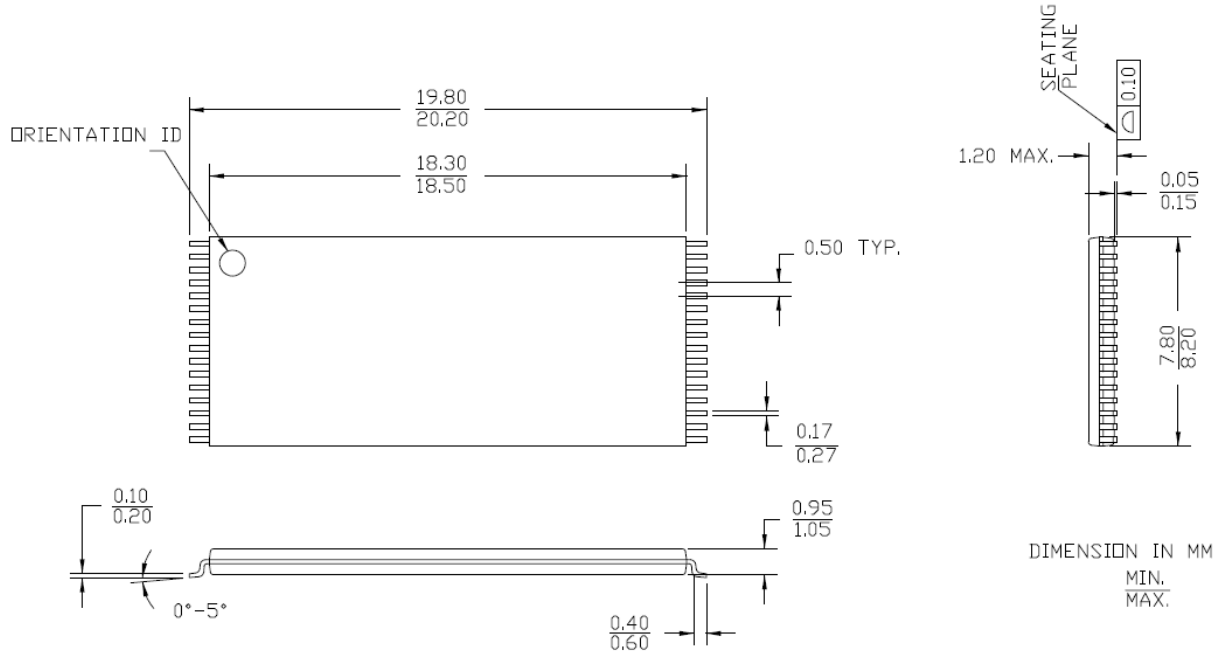


**Figure 11. 32-pin SOJ (400 Mils) V32.4 (Molded SOJ V 33) Package Outline, 51-85033**



**Package Diagrams** (continued)

**Figure 12. 32-pin TSOP I (8 × 20 × 1.0 mm) Z32 Package Outline, 51-85056**



51-85056 \*F

## Acronyms

Acronym	Description
CE	Chip Enable
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
I/O	Input/Output
OE	Output Enable
SRAM	Static random access memory
SOJ	Small Outline J-Lead
TSOP	Thin Small Outline Package
VFBGA	Very Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array

## Document Conventions

### Units of Measure

Symbol	Unit of Measure
°C	degree Celsius
MHz	megahertz
μA	microampere
mA	milliampere
mV	millivolt
mW	milliwatt
ns	nanosecond
pF	picofarad
V	volt
W	watt

## Document History Page

Document Title: CY7C109D/CY7C1009D, 1-Mbit (128 K × 8) Static RAM				
Document Number: 38-05468				
Revision	ECN	Submission Date	Orig. of Change	Description of Change
**	201560	See ECN	SWI	Advance Information data sheet for C9 IPP
*A	233722	See ECN	RKF	DC parameters are modified as per EROS (Spec # 01-2165) Pb-free offering in Ordering Information
*B	262950	See ECN	RKF	Added Data Retention Characteristics table Added T <sub>power</sub> Spec in Switching Characteristics Table Shaded Ordering Information
*C	See ECN	See ECN	RKF	Reduced Speed bins to -10 and -12 ns
*D	560995	See ECN	VKN	Converted from Preliminary to Final Removed Commercial Operating range Removed 12 ns speed bin Added I <sub>CC</sub> values for the frequencies 83MHz, 66MHz and 40MHz Updated Thermal Resistance table Updated Ordering Information Table Changed Overshoot spec from V <sub>CC</sub> +2 V to V <sub>CC</sub> +1 V in footnote #3
*E	802877	See ECN	VKN	Changed I <sub>CC</sub> spec from 60 mA to 80 mA for 100MHz, 55 mA to 72 mA for 83MHz, 45 mA to 58 mA for 66MHz, 30 mA to 37 mA for 40MHz
*F	3104943	12/08/2010	AJU	Added <a href="#">Ordering Code Definitions</a> . Updated <a href="#">Package Diagrams</a> .
*G	3220123	04/08/2011	PRAS	Updated template and styles as per current Cypress standards. Added Acronyms and units of measure. Updated package diagrams: 51-85033 to *D 51-85056 to *F
*H	4041855	06/27/2013	MEMJ	Updated <a href="#">Functional Description</a> .  Updated <a href="#">Electrical Characteristics</a> : Added one more Test Condition "I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.1 mA" for V <sub>OH</sub> parameter and added maximum value corresponding to that Test Condition. Added Note 4 and referred the same note in maximum value for V <sub>OH</sub> parameter corresponding to Test Condition "I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.1 mA".  Updated <a href="#">Package Diagrams</a> : spec 51-85041 – Changed revision from *B to *C.  Updated in new template.

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