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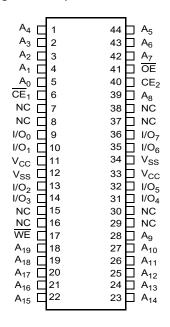


Product Portfolio

					Power Dis		ssipation		
Product	Features and Options (see Pin	Range	V _{CC} Range	Speed	Operating I_{CC} (mA) $f = f_{max}$ $Typ^{[3]} \qquad Max$		Standby	L (11A)	
Floudet	Configurations – CY62158H)	Kange	(V)	(ns)			Standby I _{SB2} (µA)		
							Typ ^[3]	Max	
CY62158H	Dual Chip Enable	Industrial	4.5 V–5.5 V	45	29	36	5.5	16	

Pin Configurations - CY62158H

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



Notes

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

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.



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

Supply voltage to ground potential -0.5 V to V_{CC} + 0.5 V

DC input voltage ^[5]	–0.5 V to V _{CC} + 0.5 V
Output current into outputs (LOW)	20 mA
Static discharge voltage (MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)	>2001 V
Latch-up current	>140 mA

Operating Range

Grade	Ambient Temperature	V cc ^[6]
Industrial	–40 °C to +85 °C	4.5 V to 5.5 V

DC Electrical Characteristics

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

Parameter Des		intino	Test Conditions			Unit		
Parameter	Descr	ription	lest Conditi	ons	Min	Typ ^[7]	Max	Unit
V _{OH}	Output HIGH	4.5 V to 5.5 V	V _{CC} = Min, I _{OH} = -1.0 mA		2.4	_	_	V
	voltage	4.5 V to 5.5 V	V_{CC} = Min, I_{OH} = -0.1 m	ıA	$V_{CC} - 0.4^{[8]}$	_	_	
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} ^[5]	Input HIGH voltage	4.5 V to 5.5 V	_		2.2	-	V _{CC} + 0.5	V
V _{IL} ^[5]	Input LOW voltage	4.5 V to 5.5 V	-		-0.5	_	0.8	V
I _{IX}	Input leakage cu	rrent	$GND \le V_{IN} \le V_{CC}$	$GND \le V_{IN} \le V_{CC}$		-	+1.0	μΑ
I _{OZ}	Output leakage	current	GND ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ V _{CC} , Out	GND ≤ V _{OUT} ≤ V _{CC} , Output disabled		_	+1.0	μΑ
I _{CC}	V _{CC} operating su	upply current	V _{CC} = Max, I _{OUT} = 0 mA, CMOS levels	f = 22.22 MHz (45 ns)	_	29.0	36.0	mA
				f = 1 MHz	_	7.0	9.0	
I _{SB1} ^[9]	Automatic power CMOS inputs; V _{CC} = 4.5 to 5.5		$\overline{\text{CE}}_1 \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V or } \text{CE}_2 \le 0.2 \text{ V},$ $\text{V}_{\text{IN}} \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V, } \text{V}_{\text{IN}} \le 0.2 \text{ V,}$ $\text{f} = \text{f}_{\text{max}} \text{ (address and data only),}$		-	5.5	16.0	μА
. [9]	A			$f = 0$ (\overline{OE} , and \overline{WE}), $V_{CC} = V_{CC(max)}$			0.5	
I _{SB2} ^[9]	Automatic power CMOS inputs;		$\overline{\text{CE}}_1 \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V or }$ $\text{CE}_2 \le 0.2 \text{ V, or}$	25 °C ^[10] 40 °C ^[10]	_	5.5	6.5	μΑ
	V _{CC} = 4.5 to 5.5 V		$V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V},$		_	6.3	8.0	
			$f = 0, V_{CC} = V_{CC(max)}$	70 °C ^[10]	_	8.4	12.0	
				85 °C	_	12.0 ^[10]	16.0	

- 5. V_{IL(min)} = -2.0 V and V_{IH(max)} = V_{CC} + 2 V for pulse durations of less than 20 ns.
 6. 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.
 7. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V_{CC} = 5 V (for V_{CC} range of 4.5 V–5.5 V), T_A = 25 °C.
- This parameter is guaranteed by design and not tested.
 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.
 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

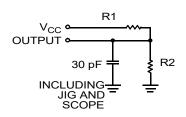
Parameter ^[11]	Description	Test Conditions	Max	Unit
C _{IN}	Input capacitance	$T_A = 25 ^{\circ}\text{C}, f = 1 \text{MHz}, V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}$	10	pF
C _{OUT}	Output capacitance		10	pF

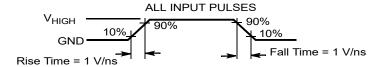
Thermal Resistance

Parameter ^[11]	Description	Test Conditions	44-pin TSOP II	Unit
Θ_{JA}	Thermal resistance (junction to ambient)	Still air, soldered on a 3×4.5 inch, four-layer printed circuit board	66.93	°C/W
$\Theta_{\sf JC}$	Thermal resistance (junction to case)		13.09	°C/W

AC Test Loads and Waveforms

Figure 2. AC Test Loads and Waveforms





Equivalent to: THÉVENIN EQUIVALENT

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

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



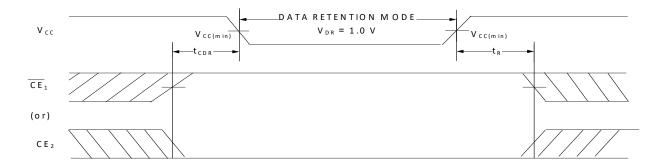
Data Retention Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Typ ^[12]	Max	Unit
V _{DR}	V _{CC} for data retention		1.0	_	_	V
I _{CCDR} ^[13, 14]	Data retention current	1.2 V ≤ V _{CC} ≤ 2.2 V,	_	7.0	26.0	μΑ
		$\overline{\text{CE}}_1 \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V or CE}_2 \le 0.2 \text{ V},$				
		$V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$				
		$2.2 \text{ V} < \text{V}_{CC} \le 3.6 \text{ V} \text{ or}$ $4.5 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{CC} \le 5.5 \text{ V},$	_	5.5	16.0	μА
		$\overline{\text{CE}}_1 \ge \text{V}_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V or CE}_2 \le 0.2 \text{ V},$				
		$V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$				
t _{CDR} ^[15]	Chip deselect to data retention time		0	_	-	_
t _R ^[15, 16]	Operation recovery time		45	-	_	ns

Data Retention Waveform

Figure 3. Data Retention Waveform



^{12.} 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.

^{13.} 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.

 ^{14.} I_{CCDR} is guaranteed only after device is first powered up to V_{CC(min)} and brought down to V_{DR}.
 15. These parameters are guaranteed by design.
 16. Full device operation requires linear V_{CC} ramp from V_{DR} to V_{CC(min)} ≥ 100 μs or stable at V_{CC(min)} ≥ 100 μs.



Switching Characteristics

Parameter [17]	Description	45	45 ns		
Parameter	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}	CE ₁ LOW and CE ₂ HIGH to data valid / 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 ^[18, 19, 20]	5.0	_	ns	
t _{HZOE}	OE HIGH to High Z ^[18, 19, 20, 21]	_	18.0	ns	
t _{LZCE}	CE ₁ LOW and CE ₂ HIGH to Low Z ^[18, 19, 20]	10.0	_	ns	
t _{HZCE}	CE ₁ HIGH and CE ₂ LOW to High Z ^[18, 19, 20, 21]	_	18.0	ns	
t _{PU}	CE ₁ LOW and CE ₂ HIGH to power-up ^[20]	0	_	ns	
t _{PD}	CE ₁ HIGH and CE ₂ LOW to power-down ^[20]	_	45.0	ns	
Write Cycle ^[22, 23]			•	•	
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 ^[18, 19, 20, 21]	_	18.0	ns	
t _{LZWE}	WE HIGH to Low Z ^[18, 19, 20]	10.0	_	ns	

^{17.} Test conditions assume signal transition time (rise/fall) of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5 V (for V_{CC} ≥ 3 V) and V_{CC}/2 (for V_{CC} < 3 V), and input pulse levels of 0 to 3 V (for V_{CC} ≥ 3 V) and 0 to V_{CC} (for V_{CC} < 3V). Test conditions for the read cycle use output loading shown in AC Test Loads and Waveforms section, unless specified otherwise.</p>

^{18.} At any temperature and voltage condition, t_{HZCE} is less than t_{LZCE}, t_{HZCE} is less than t_{LZCE}, and t_{HZWE} is less than t_{LZWE} for any device.

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

^{20.} These parameters are guaranteed by design and are not tested.

^{21.} t_{HZOE} , t_{HZCE} , and t_{HZWE} transitions are measured when the outputs enter a high impedance state.

^{22.} The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{\text{WE}} = \text{V}_{\text{IL}}$, $\overline{\text{CE}}_1 = \text{V}_{\text{IL}}$, and $\text{CE}_2 = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}$. 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.

^{23.} The minimum write cycle pulse width for Write cycle No. 2 (WE Controlled, OE Low) should be equal to he sum of the su



Switching Waveforms

Figure 4. Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled)^[24, 25]

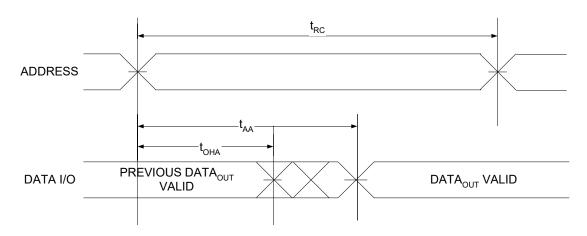
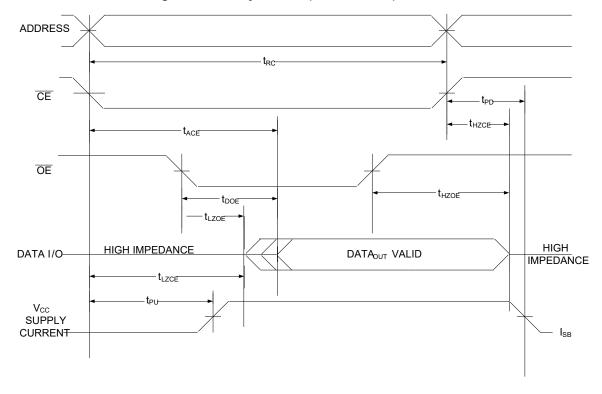


Figure 5. Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled)^[25, 26, 27]



Notes 24. The device is continuously selected. $\overline{\text{OE}}$ = V_{IL}, $\overline{\text{CE}}$ = V_{IL}.

^{25.} WE is HIGH for read cycle.

26. For all dual chip enable devices, CE is the logical combination of CE₁ and CE₂. When CE₁ is LOW and CE₂ is HIGH, CE is LOW; when CE₁ is HIGH or CE₂ is LOW, CE is HIGH.

^{27.} Address valid prior to or coincident with CE LOW transition.



Switching Waveforms (continued)

DATA_{IN} VALID

Figure 6. Write Cycle No. 1 (WE Controlled)^[28, 29, 30]

^{28.} For all dual chip enable devices, $\overline{\text{CE}}$ is the logical combination of $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ and $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$. When $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ is LOW and $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ is HIGH, $\overline{\text{CE}}$ is LOW; when $\overline{\text{CE}}_1$ is HIGH or $\overline{\text{CE}}_2$ is LOW, $\overline{\text{CE}}$ is HIGH.

^{29.} The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE} = V_{|L}$, $\overline{CE}_1 = V_{|L}$, and $CE_2 = V_{|H}$. 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.

^{30.} Data I/O is in the high-impedance state if $\overline{\text{CE}} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}$, or $\overline{\text{OE}} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}$. 31. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 7. Write Cycle No. 2 (WE Controlled, $\overline{\text{OE}}$ Low) [32, 33, 34, 35]

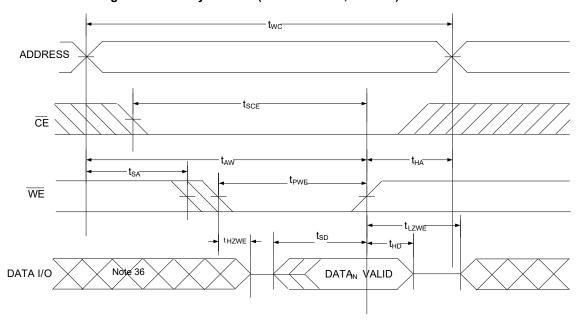
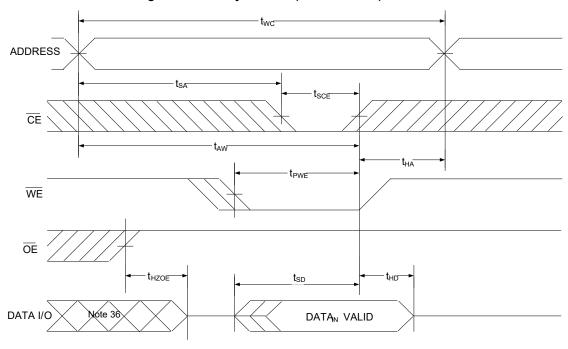


Figure 8. Write Cycle No. 3 (CE Controlled)[32, 33, 34]



- 32. For all dual chip enable devices, \overline{CE} is the logical combination of \overline{CE}_1 and \overline{CE}_2 . When \overline{CE}_1 is LOW and \overline{CE}_2 is HIGH, \overline{CE} is LOW; when \overline{CE}_1 is HIGH or \overline{CE}_2 is LOW, \overline{CE} is HIGH.
- 33. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE} = V_{|L|}$, $\overline{CE}_1 = V_{|L|}$, and $CE_2 = V_{|H|}$. 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.
- 34. Data I/O is in high impedance state if $\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$, or $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$.
- 35. The minimum write cycle pulse width should be equal to the sum of the t_{HZWE} and t_{SD} .
- 36. During this period I/O are in the output state. Do not apply input signals.



Truth Table - CY62158H

CE ₁	CE ₂	WE	ŌĒ	I/Os	Mode	Power
Н	X ^[37]	X ^[37]	X ^[37]	High Z	Deselect / Power down	Standby (I _{SB2})
X ^[37]	L	X ^[37]	X ^[37]	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})

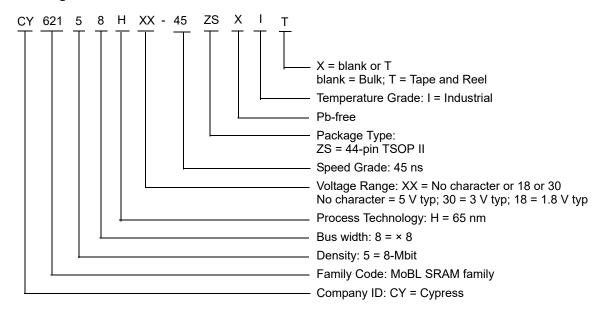
37. The 'X' (Don't care) state for the chip enables refer to the logic state (either HIGH or LOW). Intermediate voltage levels on these pins is not permitted.



Ordering Information

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type (all Pb-free)	Operating Range
45	CY62158H-45ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin TSOP II (Pb-free)	Industrial
	CY62158H-45ZSXIT			

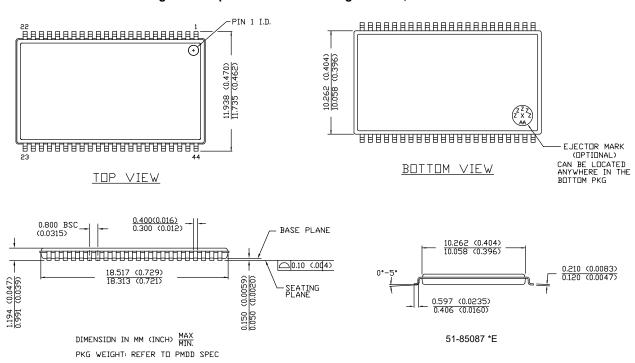
Ordering Code Definitions





Package Diagram

Figure 9. 44-pin TSOP Z44-II Package Outline, 51-85087





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	
μΑ	microampere	
μS	microsecond	
mA	milliampere	
mm	millimeter	
ns	nanosecond	
Ω	ohm	
%	percent	
pF	picofarad	
V	volt	



Document History Page

	Document Title: CY62158H MoBL [®] , 8-Mbit (1M words × 8-bit) Static RAM with Error-Correcting Code (ECC) Document Number: 001-96968					
Rev.	ECN No.	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change		
*B	5258628	NILE	05/06/2016	Changed status from Preliminary to Final.		
*C	5430402	VINI	09/13/2016	Updated DC Electrical Characteristics: Updated Note 5 (Replaced 2 ns with 20 ns). Updated Ordering Information: Updated part numbers. Updated to new template.		
*D	5980470	AESATMP8	11/30/2017	Updated logo and Copyright.		
*E	6122301	NILE	04/04/2018	Updated Features: Referred Note 1 in "Embedded error-correcting code (ECC) for single-bit error correction". Added Note 2 and referred the same note in "Embedded error-correcting code (ECC) for single-bit error correction". Updated to new template. Completing Sunset Review.		



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