

### Features

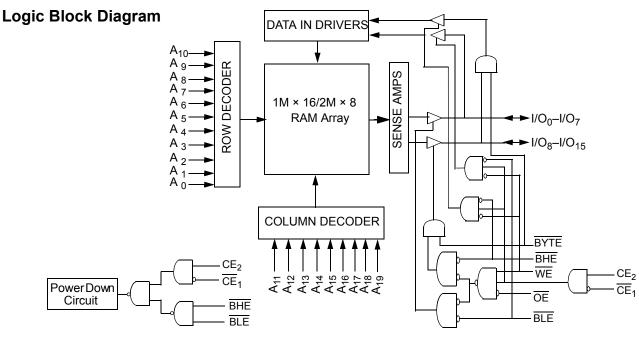
- Ultra-low standby power
   Typical standby current: 5.5 μA
   Maximum standby current: 16 μA
- TSOP I package configurable as 1M × 16 or 2M × 8 SRAM
- Very high speed: 45 ns
- Temperature ranges
   Industrial: -40 °C to +85 °C
- Wide voltage range: 1.65 V to 2.2 V, 2.2 V to 3.6 V, and 4.5 V to 5.5 V
- Easy memory expansion with CE<sub>1</sub>, CE<sub>2</sub>, and OE Features
- Automatic power-down when deselected
- CMOS for optimum speed and power
- Offered in Pb-free 48-ball VFBGA and 48-pin TSOP I packages

### **Functional Description**

The CY62167GN is a high performance CMOS static RAM organized as 1M words by 16 bits or 2M words by 8 bits. This device features an advanced circuit design that provides an ultra low active current. Ultra low active current is ideal for providing More Battery Life<sup>TM</sup> (MoBL<sup>®</sup>) in portable applications such as cellular telephones. The device also has an automatic power down feature that reduces power consumption by 99 percent when addresses are not toggling. Place the device into standby mode when deselected (CE<sub>1</sub> HIGH or CE<sub>2</sub> LOW or both BHE and BLE are HIGH). The input and output pins (I/O<sub>0</sub> through I/O<sub>15</sub>) are placed in a high impedance state when: the device is deselected (CE<sub>1</sub> HIGH or CE<sub>2</sub> LOW), outputs are disabled (OE HIGH), both Byte High Enable and Byte Low Enable are disabled (BHE, BLE HIGH), or a write operation is in progress (CE<sub>1</sub> LOW, CE<sub>2</sub> HIGH and WE LOW).

To write to the device, tak<u>e</u> Chip Enables ( $\overline{CE}_1$  LOW and  $CE_2$  <u>HIGH</u>) and Write Enable ( $\overline{WE}$ ) input LOW. If Byte Low Enable ( $\overline{BLE}$ ) is LOW, then data from I/O pins ( $I/O_0$  through I/O<sub>7</sub>) is written into the location specified on the address pins ( $A_0$  through  $A_{19}$ ). If Byte High Enable ( $\overline{BHE}$ ) is LOW, then data from the I/O pins ( $I/O_8$  through I/O<sub>15</sub>) is written into the location specified on the address pins ( $A_0$  through the address pins ( $A_0$  through A<sub>19</sub>).

To read from the device, take <u>Chip</u> Enables ( $\overline{CE}_1$  LOW and  $CE_2$  HIGH) and Output Enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) LOW while forcing the Write Enable ( $\overline{WE}$ ) HIGH. If Byte Low Enable ( $\overline{BLE}$ ) is LOW, then data from the memory location specified <u>by the</u> address pins appears on I/O<sub>0</sub> to I/O<sub>7</sub>. If Byte High Enable ( $\overline{BHE}$ ) is LOW, then data from memory appears on I/O<sub>8</sub> to I/O<sub>15</sub>. See Truth Table on page 13 for a complete description of read and write modes.



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# CY62167GN MoBL<sup>®</sup>

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### **Pin Configuration**

Figure 1. 48-ball VFBGA pinout (Top View) <sup>[1, 2]</sup>

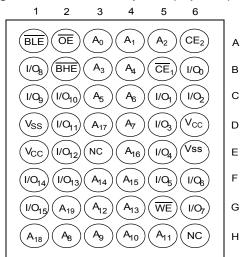


Figure 2. 48-pin TSOP I pinout (Top View) <sup>[2, 3]</sup>

7)	
A15 🖬 1	48 416
A14 2	48 <b>=</b> <u>A16</u> 47 <b>=</b> BYTE
A14 🔁 2 A13 🖬 3 A12 🗖 4	46 - Vee
	45 1015/420
A11 🖬 5	46 <b>-</b> Vss 45 <b>-</b> I/015/A20 44 <b>-</b> I/07
A12 🖬 4 A11 🖬 5 A10 🖬 6	43 - 1/014
A9 🗖 7	43 <b>u</b> 1/014 42 <b>u</b> 1/06
A8 🗖 8	41 🗖 1/013
A19 🗖 9	40 <b>u</b> 1/O5 39 <b>u</b> 1/O12
$\begin{array}{c} NC \\ WE \\ H \\ CE_2 \\ H \\ NC \\ H \\ 13 \end{array}$	39 🗖 1/012
WE 🗖 11	38 <b>=</b> 1/04 37 <b>=</b> Vcc
CE <sub>2</sub> = 12	37 🗖 Vcc
NC = 13	36 🗖 1/011
BHE 🖬 14	35 🗖 1/03
BLE 🗖 15	34 🗖 1/010
A18 🖬 16	33 🗖 1/02
A17 🗖 17	33 <b>D</b> 1/O2 32 <b>D</b> 1/O9
A7 🗖 18	31 <b>=</b> 1/01 30 <b>=</b> 1/08
A6 🗖 19	30 = 1/08
A5 🗖 20	29 <b>–</b> <u>I/O</u> 0
A4 = 21	28 <b>–</b> OE
A3 <b>=</b> 22	28 <b>=</b> OE 27 <b>=</b> <u>Vss</u> 26 <b>=</b> CE <sub>1</sub>
A2 = 23	
A1 24	25 🗖 A0

### **Product Portfolio**

							Р	ower Di	ssipatio	n	
Product	Range	V <sub>CC</sub> Range (V)		Speed	0	perating	g I <sub>CC</sub> (m/	A)	Standb	oy I <sub>SB2</sub>	
FIOUUCI	Ixalige				(ns)	f = 1 MHz		f = f <sub>max</sub>		(μ <b>Α</b> )	
		Min	Тур <sup>[4]</sup>	Мах		Typ <sup>[4]</sup>	Max	<b>Typ</b> <sup>[4]</sup>	Мах	<b>Typ</b> <sup>[4]</sup>	Max
CY62167GN18	Industrial	1.65	1.8	2.2	55	7	9	29	32	7	26
CY62167GN30		2.2	3.0	3.6	45			29	36	5.5	16
CY62167GN		4.5	5.0	5.5							

#### Notes

1. Ball H6 for the VFBGA package can be used to upgrade to a 32M density.

2. NC pins are not connected on the die.

The BYTE pin in the 48-pin TSOP I package has to be tied to V<sub>CC</sub> to use the device as a <u>1M × 16 SRAM</u>. The 48-pin TSOP I package can also be used as a 2M × 8 SRAM by tying the BYTE signal to V<sub>SS</sub>. In the 2M × 8 configuration, Pin 45 is A20, while BHE, BLE and I/O<sub>8</sub> to I/O<sub>14</sub> pins are not used.
 Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V<sub>CC</sub> = V<sub>CC(typ)</sub>, T<sub>A</sub> = 25 °C.



# CY62167GN MoBL<sup>®</sup>

### **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 applied55 °C to + 125 °C
Supply voltage to ground potential $^{[5,\ 6]}$ –0.3 V to $V_{CC(max)}$ + 0.3 V
DC voltage applied to outputs in High Z state <sup>[5, 6]</sup> 0.3 V to $V_{CC(max)}$ + 0.3 V DC input voltage <sup>[5, 6]</sup> 0.3 V to $V_{CC(max)}$ + 0.3 V

Output current into outputs (LOW)	20 mA
Static discharge voltage	
(MIL-STD-883, Method 3015)	>2001 V
Latch-up current>	•200 mA

### **Operating Range**

Device Range	Ambient Temperature	<b>V<sub>cc</sub></b> <sup>[7]</sup>
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

### **Electrical Characteristics**

Over the Operating Range

Demonster	Description	Test Osual	141	4	15 ns/ 55 ns	6	11
Parameter	Description	Test Cond	Test Conditions			Мах	Unit
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output HIGH voltage	1.65 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> <u>&lt;</u> 2.2	I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.1 mA	1.4	_	_	V
		2.2 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7	I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.1 mA	2.0	-	-	
		2.7 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6	I <sub>OH</sub> = -1.0 mA	2.4	_	-	
		4.5 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5	I <sub>OH</sub> = -1.0 mA	2.4	_	-	
		4.5 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5	I <sub>OH</sub> = -0.1 mA	V <sub>OH</sub> -0.5 <sup>[9]</sup>	_	-	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output LOW voltage	1.65 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> <u>&lt;</u> 2.2	I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.1 mA	_	_	0.2	V
		2.2 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7	I <sub>OL</sub> = 0.1 mA	_	_	0.4	
		2.7 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA	_	_	0.4	
		4.5 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA	_	_	0.4	
V <sub>IH</sub> Input HIGH	Input HIGH voltage	1.65 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> <u>&lt;</u> 2.2		1.4	_	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.2	V
		$2.2 \le V_{CC} \le 2.7$		1.8	_	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	
		2.7 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6		2	_	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.3	
		4.5 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5		2.2	_	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input LOW voltage	1.65 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> <u>&lt;</u> 2.2		-0.2	_	0.4	V
		2.2 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 2.7		-0.3	_	0.6	
		2.7 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 3.6		-0.3	_	0.8	
		4.5 <u>&lt;</u> V <sub>CC</sub> ≤ 5.5		-0.5	_	0.8	
I <sub>IX</sub>	Input leakage current	$GND \leq V_I \leq V_{CC}$		-1	_	+1	μA
I <sub>OZ</sub>	Output leakage current	$GND \leq V_O \leq V_{CC}$ , Output disabled		-1	_	+1	μA
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> operating supply current	f = 22.22MHz (45 ns)	$V_{CC} = V_{CC(max)}$	-	29	36	mA
		f = 18.18MHz (55 ns)	I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA CMOS levels	-	29	32	mA
		f = 1 MHz		_	7	9	mA

#### Notes

9. This parameter is guaranteed by design and not tested.

<sup>Notes
5. V<sub>IL(min)</sub> = -2.0 V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
6. V<sub>IH(max)</sub> = V<sub>CC</sub> + 2V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
7. Full Device AC operation assumes a 100 μs ramp time from 0 to V<sub>CC(min)</sub> and 200 μs wait time after V<sub>CC</sub> stabilization.
8. Indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0 V, 25 °C and not 100% tested
9. This parameters a guaranteed by device part tested at the set tested of the set tested of the set tested by the set tested of the set tested by the set tested by the set tested of the set tested by the se</sup> 



### Electrical Characteristics (continued)

#### Over the Operating Range

Devenueter	Description	Test Cand	141		45 ns/ 55 ns		
Parameter	Description	Test Cond	itions	Min	<b>Typ</b> <sup>[8]</sup>	Max	Unit
I <sub>SB1</sub> <sup>[10]</sup>	Automatic power down	$\overline{CE}_1 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or}$	CE <sub>2</sub> ≤ 0.2 V	-	5.5	16	μA
	current – CMOS inputs	or ( $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$ ) $\geq V$	/ <sub>CC</sub> – 0.2 V,				
	$V_{\text{IN}} \ge V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V},  V_{\text{IN}} \le 0.2 \text{ V},$						
		f = f <sub>max</sub> (address and					
		$f = 0 (\overline{OE}, and \overline{WE}), V$					
I <sub>SB2</sub> <sup>[10]</sup>	B2 <sup>[10]</sup> Automatic Power-down Current – CMOS Inputs $V_{CC} = 2.2 V$ to 3.6 V and 4.5 V to 5.5 V	$\overline{CE}_{1} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or}$ $CE_{2} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$ or (BHE and BLE) $\ge$ $V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V},$	25 °C <sup>[11]</sup>	-	5.5	6.5	μΑ
			40 C	-	6.3	8.0	
			70 °C <sup>[11]</sup>	-	8.4	12.0	]
		$V_{\text{IN}} \ge V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V},$ $V_{\text{IN}} \ge V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V or}$ $V_{\text{IN}} \le 0.2 \text{ V},$ $f = 0, V_{\text{CC}} = V_{\text{CC}(\text{max})}$	85 °C	_	12.0	16.0	-
	Automatic Power-down Current – CMOS Inputs V <sub>CC</sub> = 1.65 V to 2.2 V	$\overline{CE}_{1} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or}$ or (BHE and BLE) $\ge V$ $V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or }$ $f = 0, V_{CC} = V_{CC(max)}$	/ <sub>CC</sub> – 0.2 V,	_	7.0	26.0	

Notes

10. Chip enables (CE<sub>1</sub> and CE<sub>2</sub>), byte enables (BHE and BLE) and BYTE must be tied to CMOS levels to meet the I<sub>SB1</sub>/I<sub>SB2</sub> / I<sub>CCDR</sub> spec. Other inputs can be left floating. 11. Indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0 V, 25 °C and not 100% tested.



### Capacitance

Parameter <sup>[12]</sup>	Description	Test Conditions	Max	Unit
C <sub>IN</sub>	Input capacitance	$T_A = 25 \text{ °C}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}, V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}$	10	pF
C <sub>OUT</sub>	Output capacitance		10	pF

### **Thermal Resistance**

Parameter <sup>[12]</sup>	Description	Test Conditions	48-ball VFBGA	48-pin TSOP I	Unit
$\Theta_{JA}$		Still air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, four-layer printed circuit board	31.50	57.99	°C/W
Θ <sup>JC</sup>	Thermal resistance (junction to case)		15.75	13.42	°C/W

### AC Test Loads and Waveforms

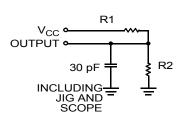
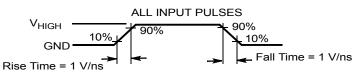


Figure 3. AC Test Loads and Waveforms



Equivalent to: THÉVENIN EQUIVALENT

Parameters	1.8 V	2.5 V	3.0 V	5.0 V	Unit
R <sub>1</sub>	13500	16667	1103	1800	Ω
R <sub>2</sub>	10800	15385	1554	990	Ω
R <sub>TH</sub>	6000	8000	645	639	Ω
V <sub>TH</sub>	0.80	1.20	1.75	1.77	V
V <sub>HIGH</sub>	1.8	2.5	3.0	5.0	V



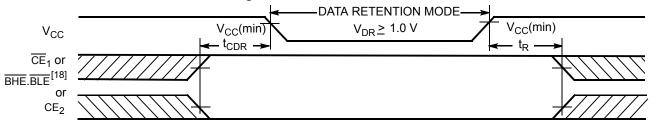
### **Data Retention Characteristics**

#### Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Conditions	Min	Тур <sup>[13]</sup>	Max	Unit
V <sub>DR</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> for data retention		1.0	-	_	V
I <sub>CCDR</sub> <sup>[14, 15]</sup>	Data retention current	V <sub>CC</sub> = 2.2 V to 3.6 V,	-	5.5	16	μA
		$\overline{CE}_1 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } CE_2 \le 0.2 \text{ V or}$				
		$(\overline{\text{BHE}} \text{ and } \overline{\text{BLE}}) \ge V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V},$				
		$V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$				
		$1.2 \text{ V} \le \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \le 2.2 \text{ V},$	-	7.0	26.0	
		$\overline{CE}_1 \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } CE_2 \le 0.2 \text{ V or}$				
		$(\overline{\text{BHE}} \text{ and } \overline{\text{BLE}}) \ge V_{\text{CC}} - 0.2 \text{ V},$				
		$V_{IN} \ge V_{CC} - 0.2 \text{ V or } V_{IN} \le 0.2 \text{ V}$				
t <sub>CDR</sub> <sup>[16]</sup>	Chip deselect to data retention time		0	-	_	-
t <sub>R</sub> <sup>[17, 19]</sup>	Operation recovery time		45/55	-	_	ns

### **Data Retention Waveform**





#### Notes

- Indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0 V, 25 °C and not 100% tested.
   Indicates the value for the center of distribution at 3.0 V, 25 °C and not 100% tested.
   Chip enables (CE<sub>1</sub> and CE<sub>2</sub>), byte enables (BHE and BLE) and BYTE must be tied to CMOS levels to meet the I<sub>SB1</sub> / I<sub>SB2</sub> / I<sub>CCDR</sub> spec. Other inputs can be left floating.

- 15. I<sub>CCDR</sub> is guaranteed only after the device is first powered up to  $V_{CC(min)}$  and then brought down to  $V_{DR}$ . 16. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters. 17. <u>Full device</u> operation requires linear  $V_{CC}$  ramp from  $V_{DR}$  to  $V_{CC(min)} \ge 100 \ \mu s$  or stable at  $V_{CC(min)} \ge 100 \ \mu s$ . 18. BHE.BLE is the AND of both BHE and BLE. Deselect the chip by either disabling the chip enable signals or by disabling both BHE and BLE.
- 19. These parameters are guaranteed by design and are not tested.



### **Switching Characteristics**

Parameter <sup>[20]</sup>	Description	45	ns	55 ns		11
Parameter	Description	Min	Max	Min	Max	- Unit
Read Cycle	•					
t <sub>RC</sub>	Read cycle time	45.0	-	55.0	-	ns
t <sub>AA</sub>	Address to data valid	_	45.0	-	55.0	ns
t <sub>OHA</sub>	Data hold from address change	10.0	-	10.0	-	ns
t <sub>ACE</sub>	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and $CE_2$ HIGH to data valid	_	45.0	-	55.0	ns
t <sub>DOE</sub>	OE LOW to data valid	_	22.0	-	25.0	ns
t <sub>LZOE</sub>	OE LOW to Low Z <sup>[21, 22]</sup>	5.0	-	5.0	-	ns
t <sub>HZOE</sub>	OE HIGH to High Z <sup>[21, 22, 23]</sup>	-	18.0	-	18.0	ns
t <sub>LZCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW and CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to Low Z <sup>[21, 22]</sup>	10.0	_	10.0	_	ns
t <sub>HZCE</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> HIGH and CE <sub>2</sub> LOW to High Z <sup>[21, 22, 23]</sup>	-	18.0	-	18.0	ns
t <sub>PU</sub>	CE <sub>1</sub> LOW and CE <sub>2</sub> HIGH to power-up <sup>[24]</sup>	0	_	0	_	ns
t <sub>PD</sub>	$\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH and $CE_2$ LOW to power-down <sup>[24]</sup>	-	45.0	-	55.0	ns
t <sub>DBE</sub>	BLE / BHE LOW to data valid	-	45.0	-	55.0	ns
t <sub>LZBE</sub>	BLE / BHE LOW to Low Z [21, 22]	5.0	_	5.0	_	ns
t <sub>HZBE</sub>	BLE / BHE HIGH to High Z <sup>[21, 22, 23]</sup>	-	18.0	-	18.0	ns
Write Cycle <sup>[25, 26</sup>	]					
t <sub>WC</sub>	Write cycle time	45	-	55	-	ns
t <sub>SCE</sub>	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and $CE_2$ HIGH to write end	35	-	40	-	ns
t <sub>AW</sub>	Address setup to write end	35	-	40	-	ns
t <sub>HA</sub>	Address hold from write end	0	-	0	-	ns
t <sub>SA</sub>	Address setup to write start	0	-	0	-	ns
t <sub>PWE</sub>	WE pulse width	35	-	40	-	ns
t <sub>BW</sub>	BLE / BHE LOW to write end	35	_	40	_	ns
t <sub>SD</sub>	Data setup to write end	25	-	25	-	ns
t <sub>HD</sub>	Data hold from write end	0	-	0	_	ns
t <sub>HZWE</sub>	WE LOW to High Z <sup>[21, 22, 23]</sup>	-	18	-	20	ns
t <sub>LZWE</sub>	WE HIGH to Low Z <sup>[21, 22]</sup>	10	-	10	_	ns

Notes

24. These parameters are guaranteed by design and are not tested.

25. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{CE}_1 = V_{IL}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$  or  $\overline{BLE}$  or both =  $V_{IL}$ , 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 26. The minimum write cycle pulse width for Write Cycle No. 3 (WE Controlled,  $\overline{OE}$  LOW) should be equal to the sum of  $t_{HZWE}$  and  $t_{SD}$ .

<sup>20.</sup> Test conditions for all parameters other than tri-state parameters assume signal transition time of 1 V/ns, timing reference levels of  $V_{CC(typ)}/2$ , input pulse levels of 0 to  $V_{CC(typ)}$ , and output loading of the specified  $I_{OL}/I_{OH}$  as shown in Figure 3 on page 6. 21. At any temperature and voltage condition,  $t_{HZCE}$  is less than  $t_{LZCE}$ ,  $t_{HZBE}$  is less than  $t_{LZOE}$ ,  $t_{HZOE}$  is less than  $t_{LZOE}$ , and  $t_{HZWE}$  is less than  $t_{LZWE}$  for any device. 22. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters. 23.  $t_{HZOE}$ ,  $t_{HZOE}$ ,  $t_{HZOE}$ ,  $t_{HZWE}$  transitions are measured when the outputs enter a high impedance state.



### **Switching Waveforms**

Figure 5. Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled)<sup>[27, 28]</sup>

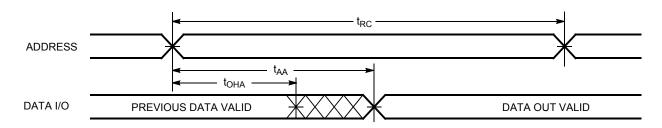
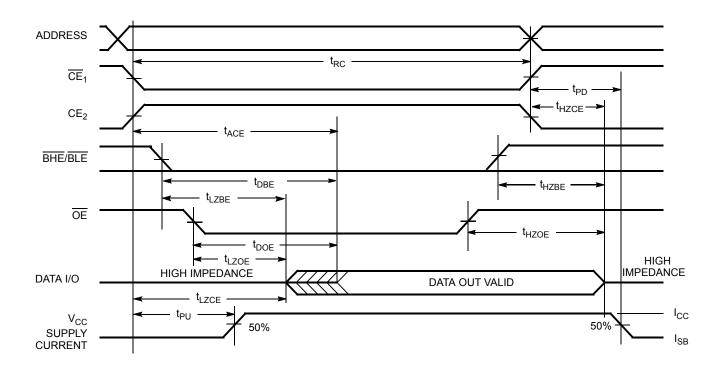


Figure 6. Read Cycle No. 2 (OE Controlled)<sup>[28, 29]</sup>



#### Notes

27. The device is continuously selected.  $\overline{OE}$ ,  $\overline{CE}_1 = V_{IL}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$ ,  $\overline{BLE}$  or both =  $V_{IL}$ , and  $CE_2 = V_{IH}$ .

28. WE is HIGH for read cycle. 29. Address valid before or similar to  $\overline{CE}_1$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$ ,  $\overline{BLE}$  transition LOW and  $CE_2$  transition HIGH.



### Switching Waveforms (continued)

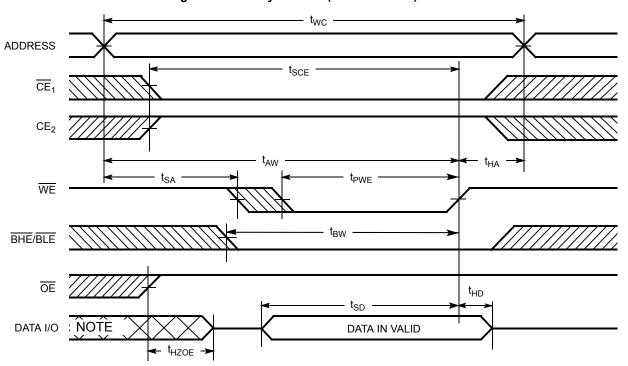


Figure 7. Write Cycle No. 1 ( $\overline{\text{WE}}$  Controlled)<sup>[30, 31, 32]</sup>

Notes

<sup>30.</sup> The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{CE}_1 = V_{IL}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$  or  $\overline{BLE}$  or both =  $V_{IL}$ , 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. 31. Data I/O is high impedance if  $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ .

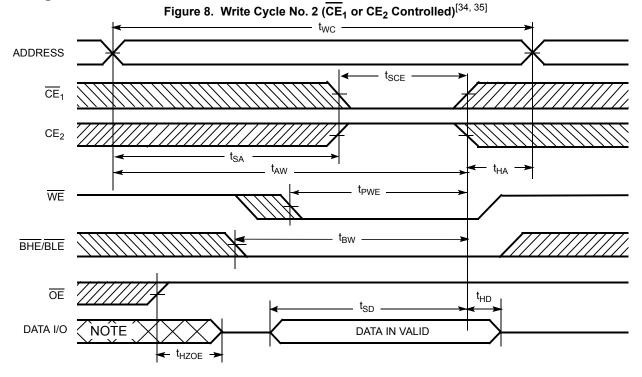
<sup>32.</sup> If  $\overline{CE}_1$  goes HIGH and  $CE_2$  goes LOW simultaneously with  $\overline{WE} = V_{IH}$ , the output remains in a high impedance state.

<sup>33.</sup> During this period the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.





### Switching Waveforms (continued)



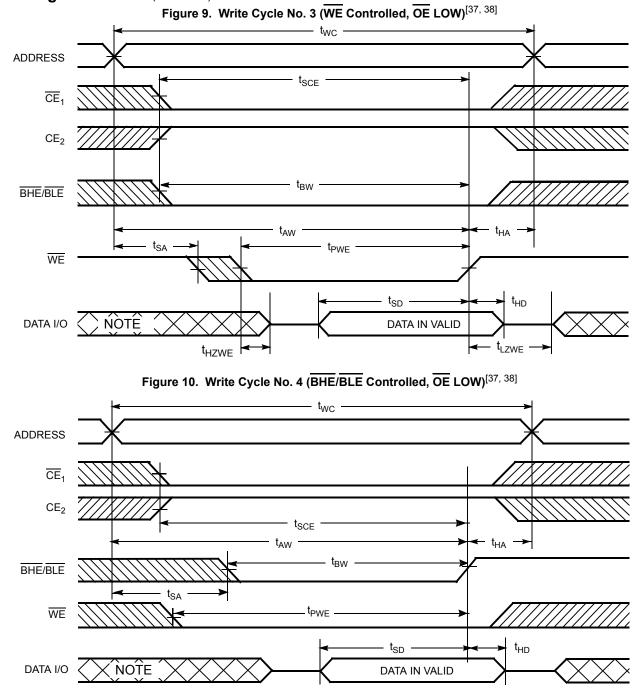
Notes

34. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of  $\overline{WE}$ ,  $\overline{CE}_1 = V_{||L}$ ,  $\overline{BHE}$  or  $\overline{BLE}$  or both =  $V_{||L}$ , and  $CE_2 = V_{||L}$ . 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. 35. If  $\overline{CE}_1$  goes HIGH and  $CE_2$  goes LOW simultaneously with  $\overline{WE} = V_{||L}$ , the output remains in a high impedance state.

36. During this period the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



### Switching Waveforms (continued)



- **Notes** 37. If CE<sub>1</sub> goes HIGH and CE<sub>2</sub> goes LOW simultaneously with  $\overline{WE} = V_{IH}$ , the output remains in a high impedance state. 38. The minimum write cycle pulse width should be equal to the sum of  $t_{HZWE}$  and  $t_{SD}$ . 39. During this period the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.



### **Truth Table**

CE <sub>1</sub>	CE <sub>2</sub>	WE	OE	BHE	BLE	Inputs/Outputs	Mode	Power
Н	X <sup>[40]</sup>	Х	Х	X <sup>[40]</sup>	X <sup>[40]</sup>	High Z	Deselect/Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
X <sup>[40]</sup>	L	Х	Х	X <sup>[40]</sup>	X <sup>[40]</sup>	High Z	Deselect/Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
X <sup>[40]</sup>	X <sup>[40]</sup>	Х	Х	Н	Н	High Z	Deselect/Power-down	Standby (I <sub>SB</sub> )
L	Н	Н	L	L	L	Data Out (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Η	L	Н	L	Data Out (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> ); High Z (I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Η	L	L	Н	High Z (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> ); Data Out (I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Read	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	Н	Н	Х	Х	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	L	Х	L	L	Data In (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	L	Х	Н	L	Data In (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> ); High Z (I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )
L	Н	L	Х	L	Н	High Z (I/O <sub>0</sub> –I/O <sub>7</sub> ); Data In (I/O <sub>8</sub> –I/O <sub>15</sub> )	Write	Active (I <sub>CC</sub> )

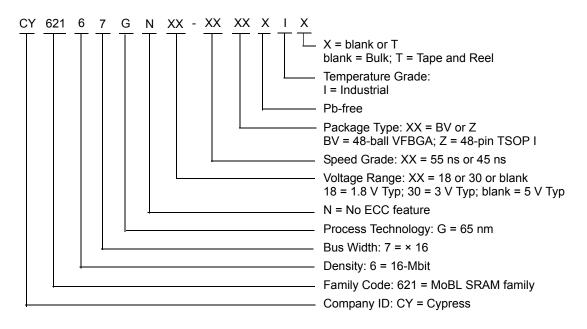
Note 40. The 'X' (Don't care) state for the chip enables and Byte enables in the truth table refer to the logic state (either HIGH or LOW). Intermediate voltage levels on these pins is not permitted.



### **Ordering Information**

Speed (ns)	Voltage Range	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type	Operating Range	
55	1.65 V–2.2 V	CY62167GN18-55BVXI	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm),	Industrial	
		CY62167GN18-55BVXIT		Package Code: BV48		
45	2.2 V–3.6 V	CY62167GN30-45BVXI	51-85150	48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm),	7	
		CY62167GN30-45BVXIT		Package Code: BV48		
		CY62167GN30-45ZXI	51-85183	48-pin TSOP I (Pb-free)		
		CY62167GN30-45ZXIT				
	4.5 V–5.5 V	CY62167GN-45ZXI	51-85183	48-pin TSOP I (Pb-free)	1	
		CY62167GN-45ZXIT				

#### **Ordering Code Definitions**

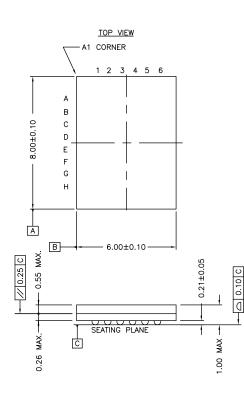


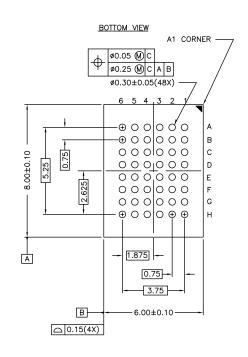




### **Package Diagrams**

Figure 11. 48-ball VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1.0 mm) Package Outline, 51-85150





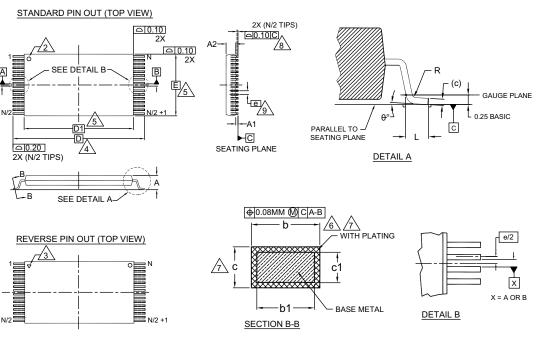
NOTE:

PACKAGE WEIGHT: See Cypress Package Material Declaration Datasheet (PMDD) posted on the Cypress web.

51-85150 \*H



### Package Diagrams (continued)



Eiguro 12	40 nin TCOD	1/12 - 10 1 - 1	0 mm) Dookogo	Outline, 51-85183
FIGURE 12.	40-0111 1305	1112 ^ 10.4 ^ 1.		Outilitie. 51-05105

SYMBOL	DIMENSIONS			
STMBOL	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	
A	_	—	1.20	
A1	0.05	—	0.15	
A2	0.95	1.00	1.05	
b1	0.17	0.20	0.23	
b	0.17	0.22	0.27	
c1	0.10	-	0.16	
с	0.10		0.21	
D	20.00 BASIC			
D1	18.40 BASIC			
E	12	.00 BAS	SIC	
е	0.	50 BAS	IC	
L	0.50	0.60	0.70	
θ	0°	—	8	
R	0.08	—	0.20	
N		48		

NOTES:

- DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS (mm).
  - PIN 1 IDENTIFIER FOR STANDARD PIN OUT (DIE UP).
- 3. PIN 1 IDENTIFIER FOR REVERSE PIN OUT (DIE DOWN): INK OR LASER MARK.
- TO BE DETERMINED AT THE SEATING PLANE C-. THE SEATING PLANE IS DEFINED AS THE PLANE OF CONTACT THAT IS MADE WHEN THE PACKAGE LEADS ARE ALLOWED TO REST FREELY ON A FLAT HORIZONTAL SURFACE.
- DIMENSIONS D1 AND E D0 NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE MOLD PROTRUSION ON E IS 0.15mm PER SIDE AND ON D1 IS 0.25mm PER SIDE.
- DIMENSION b DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.08mm TOTAL IN EXCESS OF b DIMENSION AT MAX. MATERIAL CONDITION. DAMBAR CANNOT BE LOCATED ON LOWER RADIUS OR THE FOOT. MINIMUM SPACE BETWEEN PROTRUSION AND AN ADJACENT LEAD TO BE 0.07mm.
- THESE DIMENSIONS APPLY TO THE FLAT SECTION OF THE LEAD BETWEEN 0.10mm AND 0.25mm FROM THE LEAD TIP.
- LEAD COPLANARITY SHALL BE WITHIN 0.10mm AS MEASURED FROM THE SEATING PLANE.
- DIMENSION "e" IS MEASURED AT THE CENTERLINE OF THE LEADS.
- 10. JEDEC SPECIFICATION NO. REF: MO-142(D)DD.

51-85183 \*F



### Acronyms

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

### **Document Conventions**

### **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
W	watt



## **Document History Page**

	Document Title: CY62167GN MoBL <sup>®</sup> , 16-Mbit (1M × 16/2M × 8) Static RAM Document Number: 001-93628						
Rev.	ECN No.	Orig. of Change	Submission Date	Description of Change			
*В	5210733	NILE	07/04/2016	Changed status from Preliminary to Final.			
*C	5420388	VINI	09/08/2016	Updated Electrical Characteristics: Changed minimum value of V <sub>OH</sub> parameter corresponding to Test Condition "2.7 $\leq$ V <sub>CC</sub> $\leq$ 3.6, I <sub>OH</sub> = -1.0 mA" from 2.2 V to 2.4 V. Changed minimum value of V <sub>IH</sub> parameter corresponding to Test Condition "2.2 $\leq$ V <sub>CC</sub> $\leq$ 2.7" from 2 V to 1.8 V. Updated Note 5 (Replaced 2 ns with 20 ns). Updated Note 6 (Replaced 2 ns with 20 ns). Updated Ordering Information: Updated part numbers. Added Tape and Reel parts. Updated to new template.			
*D	5783985	NILE	06/23/2017	Updated Data Retention Characteristics: Changed typical value of $I_{CCDR}$ parameter corresponding to Condition "1.2 V $\leq V_{CC} \leq$ 2.2 V" from 5.5 $\mu$ A to 7.0 $\mu$ A. Changed maximum value of $I_{CCDR}$ parameter corresponding to Condition "1.2 V $\leq V_{CC} \leq$ 2.2 V" from 16.0 $\mu$ A to 26.0 $\mu$ A. Updated Package Diagrams: spec 51-85183 – Changed revision from *D to *F. Updated to new template.			



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