CY62157EV30 MoBL®

8-Mbit (512 K × 16) Static RAM

Features

- Thin small outline package (TSOP) I package configurable as 512 K × 16 or 1 M × 8 static RAM (SRAM)
- High speed: 45 ns
- Temperature ranges
  - Industrial: –40 °C to +85 °C
  - Automotive-A: –40 °C to +85 °C
  - Automotive-E: –40 °C to +125 °C
- Wide voltage range: 2.20 V to 3.60 V
- Pin compatible with CY62157DV30
- Ultra low standby power
  - Typical standby current: 2 μA
  - Maximum standby current: 8 μA (Industrial)
- Ultra low active power
  - Typical active current: 1.8 mA at f = 1 MHz
- Easy memory expansion with $\overline{CE}_1$, CE_2, and $\overline{OE}$ features
- Automatic power down when deselected
- Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor (CMOS) for optimum speed and power
- Available in Pb-free and non Pb-free 48-ball very fine-pitch ball grid array (VFBGA), Pb-free 44-pin TSOP II and 48-pin TSOP I packages

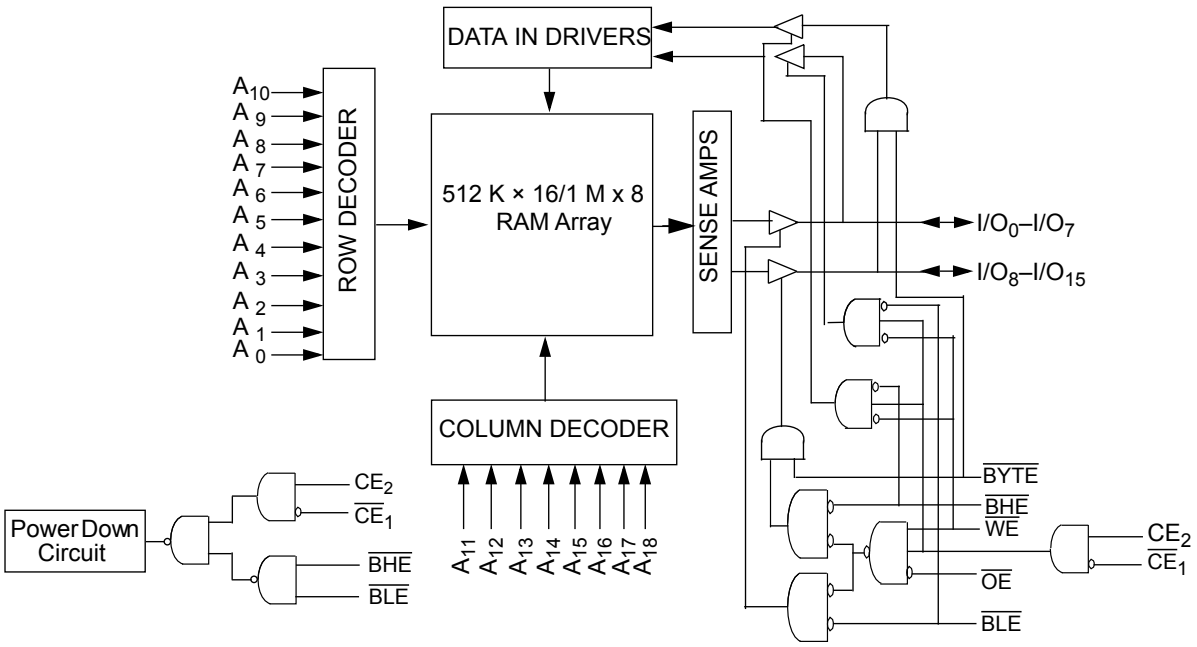
Functional Description

The CY62157EV30 is a high performance CMOS static RAM organized as 512K words by 16 bits. This device features advanced circuit design to provide ultra low active current. This is ideal for providing More Battery Life™ (MoBL®) in portable applications such as cellular telephones. The device also has an automatic power down feature that significantly reduces power consumption when addresses are not toggling. Place the device into standby mode when deselected ($\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH or CE_2 LOW or both $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$ are HIGH). The input or output pins (I/O_0 through I/O_{15}) 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), Byte High Enable and Byte Low Enable are disabled ($\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ HIGH), or a write operation is active ($\overline{CE}_1$ LOW, CE_2 HIGH and $\overline{WE}$ LOW).

To write to the device, take Chip Enable ($\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH) and Write Enable ($\overline{WE}$) inputs LOW. If Byte Low Enable ($\overline{BLE}$) is LOW, then data from I/O pins (I/O_0 through I/O_7) is written into the location specified on the address pins (A_0 through A_{18}). If Byte High Enable ($\overline{BHE}$) is LOW, then data from I/O pins (I/O_8 through I/O_{15}) is written into the location specified on the address pins (A_0 through A_{18}).

To read from the device, take Chip Enable ($\overline{CE}_1$ 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 by the address pins appear on I/O_0 to I/O_7. If Byte High Enable ($\overline{BHE}$) is LOW, then data from memory appears on I/O_8 to I/O_{15}. See Truth Table on page 13 for a complete description of read and write modes.

Logic Block Diagram



Contents

Pin Configuration

Figure 1. 48-ball VFBGA (Top View) [1]

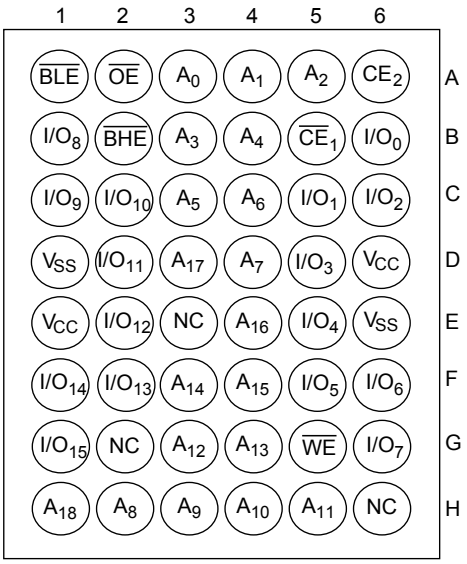


Figure 2. 44-pin TSOP II (Top View) [2]

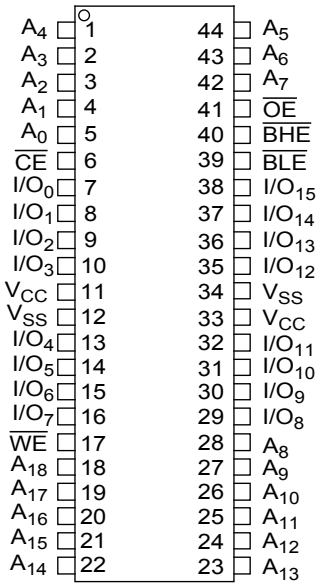
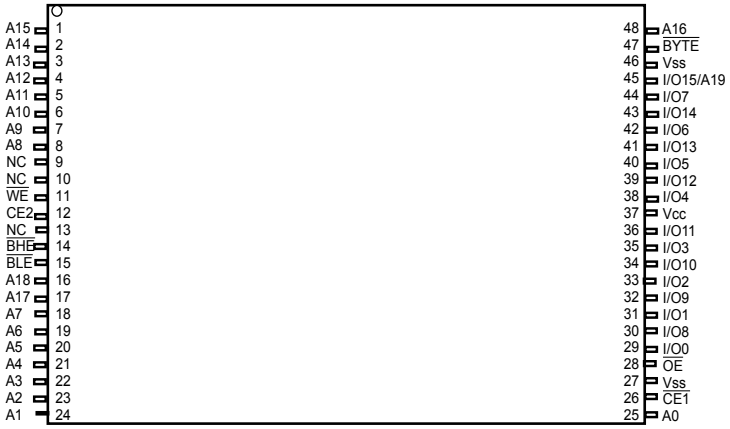


Figure 3. 48-pin TSOP I pinout (Top View) [1, 3]



Product Portfolio

Product	Range	V_{CC} Range (V)			Speed (ns)	Power Dissipation					
						Operating I_{CC}, (mA)				Standby, I_{SB2} (µA)	
						f = 1 MHz		f = f_{max}			
		Min	Typ [4]	Max		Typ [4]	Max	Typ [4]	Max	Typ [4]	Max
CY62157EV30LL	Industrial/Auto-A	2.2	3.0	3.6	45	1.8	3	18	25	2	8
	Auto-E	2.2	3.0	3.6	55	1.8	4	18	35	2	30

Notes
1. NC pins are not connected on the die.
2. The 44-pin TSOP II package has only one chip enable ($\overline{CE}$) pin.
3. The $\overline{BYTE}$ pin in the 48-pin TSOP I package must be tied HIGH to use the device as a 512 K × 16 SRAM. The 48-pin TSOP I package can also be used as a 1 M × 8 SRAM by tying the $\overline{BYTE}$ signal LOW. In the 1 M x 8 configuration, Pin 45 is A19, while $\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ and I/O_8 to I/O_{14} pins are not used (NC).
4. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at $V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}$, T_A = 25 °C.

Maximum Ratings

Exceeding the maximum ratings may impair 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 to Ground Potential ..... –0.3 V to 3.9 V (V_{CCmax} + 0.3 V)

DC Voltage Applied to Outputs in High Z State [5, 6] ..... –0.3 V to 3.9 V (V_{CCmax} + 0.3 V)

DC Input Voltage [5, 6] ..... –0.3 V to 3.9 V ($V_{CC\ max}$ + 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	V_{CC} [7]
CY62157EV30LL	Industrial/ Auto-A	–40 °C to +85 °C	2.2 V to 3.6 V
	Auto-E	–40 °C to +125 °C	

Electrical Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Test Conditions		45 ns (Industrial/ Auto-A)			55 ns (Auto-E)			Unit
				Min	Typ [8]	Max	Min	Typ [8]	Max	
V_{OH}	Output HIGH voltage	I_{OH} = –0.1 mA		2.0	–	–	2.0	–	–	V
		I_{OH} = –1.0 mA, $V_{CC} \geq$ 2.70 V		2.4	–	–	2.4	–	–	V
V_{OL}	Output LOW voltage	I_{OL} = 0.1 mA		–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	V
		I_{OL} = 2.1 mA, $V_{CC} \geq$ 2.70 V		–	–	0.4	–	–	0.4	V
V_{IH}	Input HIGH voltage	V_{CC} = 2.2 V to 2.7 V		1.8	–	V_{CC} + 0.3	1.8	–	V_{CC} + 0.3	V
		V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V		2.2	–	V_{CC} + 0.3	2.2	–	V_{CC} + 0.3	V
V_{IL}	Input LOW voltage	V_{CC} = 2.2 V to 2.7 V		–0.3	–	0.6	–0.3	–	0.6	V
		V_{CC} = 2.7 V to 3.6 V		–0.3	–	0.8	–0.3	–	0.8	V
I_{IX}	Input leakage current	GND ≤ $V_I \leq V_{CC}$		–1	–	+1	–4	–	+4	µA
I_{OZ}	Output leakage current	GND ≤ $V_O \leq V_{CC}$, Output Disabled		–1	–	+1	–4	–	+4	µA
I_{CC}	V_{CC} operating supply current	f = f_{max} = $1/t_{RC}$	V_{CC} = V_{CCmax} I_{OUT} = 0 mA CMOS levels	–	18	25	–	18	35	mA
		f = 1 MHz		–	1.8	3	–	1.8	4	
I_{SB1} [9]	Automatic CE power down current — CMOS inputs	$\overline{CE_1} \geq V_{CC}$ – 0.2 V or $CE_2 \leq$ 0.2 V or ($\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$) ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2 V, $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC}$ – 0.2 V, $V_{IN} \leq$ 0.2 V f = f_{max} (Address and Data Only), f = 0 ($\overline{OE}$ and $\overline{WE}$), V_{CC} = 3.60 V		–	2	8	–	2	30	µA
I_{SB2} [9]	Automatic CE power down current — CMOS inputs	$\overline{CE_1} \geq V_{CC}$ – 0.2 V or $CE_2 \leq$ 0.2 V or ($\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$) ≥ V_{CC} – 0.2 V, $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC}$ – 0.2 V or $V_{IN} \leq$ 0.2 V, f = 0, V_{CC} = 3.60 V		–	2	8	–	2	30	µA

Notes

5. $V_{IL(min)}$ = –2.0 V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
6. $V_{IH(max)}$ = V_{CC} + 0.75 V for pulse durations less than 20 ns.
7. 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.
8. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at V_{CC} = $V_{CC(typ)}$, T_A = 25 °C.
9. Chip enables ($\overline{CE_1}$ and CE_2), byte enables ($\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$) and $\overline{BYTE}$ (48-pin TSOP I only) need to be tied to CMOS levels to meet the I_{SB1} / I_{SB2} / I_{CCDR} spec. Other inputs can be left floating.

Capacitance

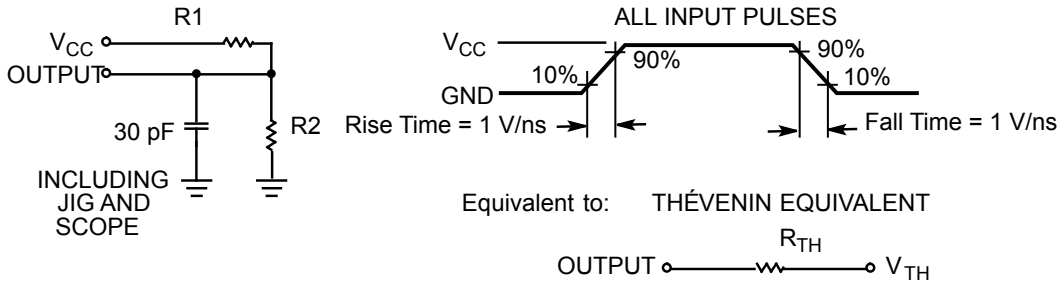
Parameter [10]	Description	Test Conditions	Max	Unit
C_{IN}	Input capacitance	T_A = 25 °C, f = 1 MHz, V_{CC} = $V_{CC(typ)}$	10	pF
C_{OUT}	Output capacitance		10	pF

Thermal Resistance

Parameter [10]	Description	Test Conditions	48-ball BGA	44-pin TSOP I	44-pin TSOP II	Unit
Θ_{JA}	Thermal resistance (junction to Ambient)	Still air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, two-layer printed circuit board	72	74.88	76.88	°C/W
Θ_{JC}	Thermal resistance (junction to Case)		8.86	8.6	13.52	°C/W

AC Test Loads and Waveforms

Figure 4. AC Test Loads and Waveforms



Parameters	2.5 V	3.0 V	Unit
R1	16667	1103	Ω
R2	15385	1554	Ω
R_{TH}	8000	645	Ω
V_{TH}	1.20	1.75	V

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

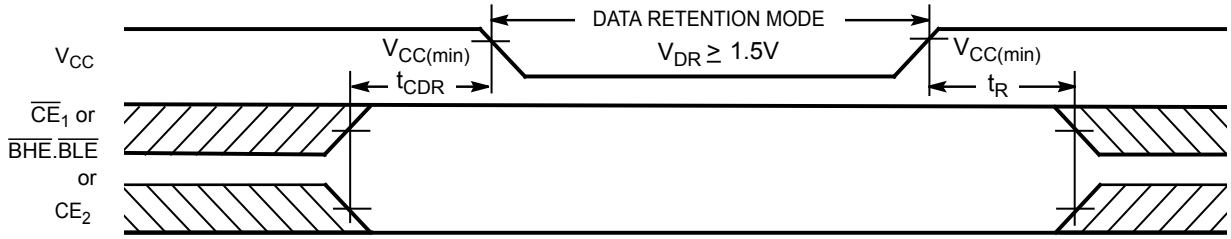
Data Retention Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter	Description	Conditions		Min	Typ [11]	Max	Unit
V_{DR}	V_{CC} for data retention			1.5	–	–	V
I_{CCDR} [12]	Data retention current	V_{CC} = 1.5 V, $\overline{CE}_1 \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $CE_2 \leq 0.2$ V, ($\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$) $\geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V, $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC} - 0.2$ V or $V_{IN} \leq 0.2$ V	Industrial/Auto-A	–	2	5	µA
			Auto-E	–	–	30	
t_{CDR} [13]	Chip deselect to data retention time			0	–		ns
t_R [14]	Operation recovery time		CY62157EV30LL-45	45	–	–	ns
			CY62157EV30LL-55	55	–	–	

Data Retention Waveform

Figure 5. Data Retention Waveform [15]



Notes

11. Typical values are included for reference only and are not guaranteed or tested. Typical values are measured at $V_{CC} = V_{CC(typ)}$, T_A = 25 °C.
12. Chip enables ($\overline{CE}_1$ and CE_2), byte enables ($\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$) and $\overline{BYTE}$ (48-pin TSOP I only) need to be tied to CMOS levels to meet the I_{SB1} / I_{SB2} / I_{CCDR} spec. Other inputs can be left floating.
13. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
14. 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.
15. $\overline{BHE}.\overline{BLE}$ is the AND of both $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$. Deselect the chip by either disabling chip enable signals or by disabling both $\overline{BHE}$ and $\overline{BLE}$.

Switching Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

Parameter [16, 17]	Description	45 ns (Industrial/ Auto-A)		55 ns (Auto-E)		Unit
		Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read Cycle						
t_{RC}	Read cycle time	45	–	55	–	ns
t_{AA}	Address to data valid	–	45	–	55	ns
t_{OHA}	Data hold from address change	10	–	10	–	ns
t_{ACE}	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to data valid	–	45	–	55	ns
t_{DOE}	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to data valid	–	22	–	25	ns
t_{LZOE}	$\overline{OE}$ LOW to Low Z[17]	5	–	5	–	ns
t_{HZOE}	$\overline{OE}$ HIGH to High Z[17, 18]	–	18	–	20	ns
t_{LZCE}	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to Low Z[17]	10	–	10	–	ns
t_{HZCE}	$\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH and CE_2 LOW to High Z[17, 18]	–	18	–	20	ns
t_{PU}	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to power up	0	–	0	–	ns
t_{PD}	$\overline{CE}_1$ HIGH and CE_2 LOW to power down	–	45	–	55	ns
t_{DBE}	$\overline{BLE}/\overline{BHE}$ LOW to data valid	–	45	–	55	ns
t_{LZBE}	$\overline{BLE}/\overline{BHE}$ LOW to Low Z[17, 19]	5	–	10	–	ns
t_{HZBE}	$\overline{BLE}/\overline{BHE}$ HIGH to High Z[17, 18]	–	18	–	20	ns
Write Cycle[20]						
t_{WC}	Write cycle time	45	–	55	–	ns
t_{SCE}	$\overline{CE}_1$ LOW and CE_2 HIGH to write end	35	–	40	–	ns
t_{AW}	Address setup to write end	35	–	40	–	ns
t_{HA}	Address hold from write end	0	–	0	–	ns
t_{SA}	Address setup to write start	0	–	0	–	ns
t_{PWE}	$\overline{WE}$ pulse width	35	–	40	–	ns
t_{BW}	$\overline{BLE}/\overline{BHE}$ LOW to write end	35	–	40	–	ns
t_{SD}	Data setup to write end	25	–	25	–	ns
t_{HD}	Data hold from write end	0	–	0	–	ns
t_{HZWE}	$\overline{WE}$ LOW to High Z[17, 18]	–	18	–	20	ns
t_{LZWE}	$\overline{WE}$ HIGH to Low Z[17]	10	–	10	–	ns

Notes

16. Test conditions for all parameters other than tri-state parameters assume signal transition time of 3 ns or less, 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 the Figure 4 on page 5.
17. In an earlier revision of this device, under a specific application condition, READ and WRITE operations were limited to switching of the byte enable and/or chip enable signals as described in the Application Notes AN13842 and AN66311. However, the issue has been fixed and in production now, and hence, these Application Notes are no longer applicable. They are available for download on our website as they contain information on the date code of the parts, beyond which the fix has been in production. At any temperature and voltage condition, t_{HZCE} is less than t_{LZCE}, t_{HZBE} is less than t_{LZBE}, t_{HZOE} is less than t_{LZOE}, and t_{HZWE} is less than t_{LZWE} for any device.
18. t_{HZOE}, t_{HZCE}, t_{HZBE}, and t_{HZWE} transitions are measured when the outputs enter a high-impedance state.
19. If both byte enables are toggled together, this value is 10 ns.
20. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{CE}$ = V_{IL}, $\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ 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 be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.

Switching Waveforms

Figure 6. Read Cycle No. 1 (Address Transition Controlled) [21, 22]

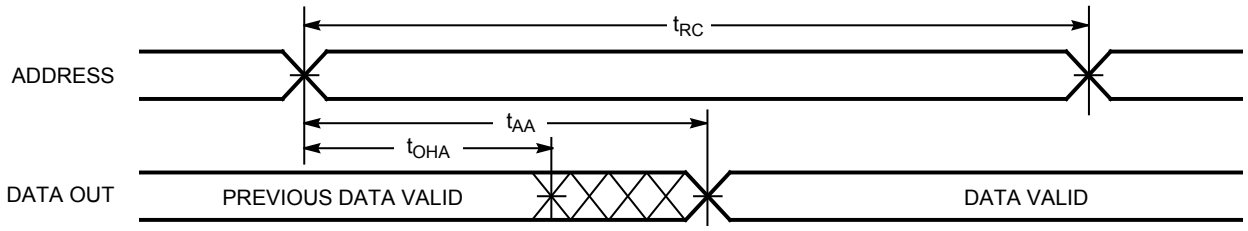
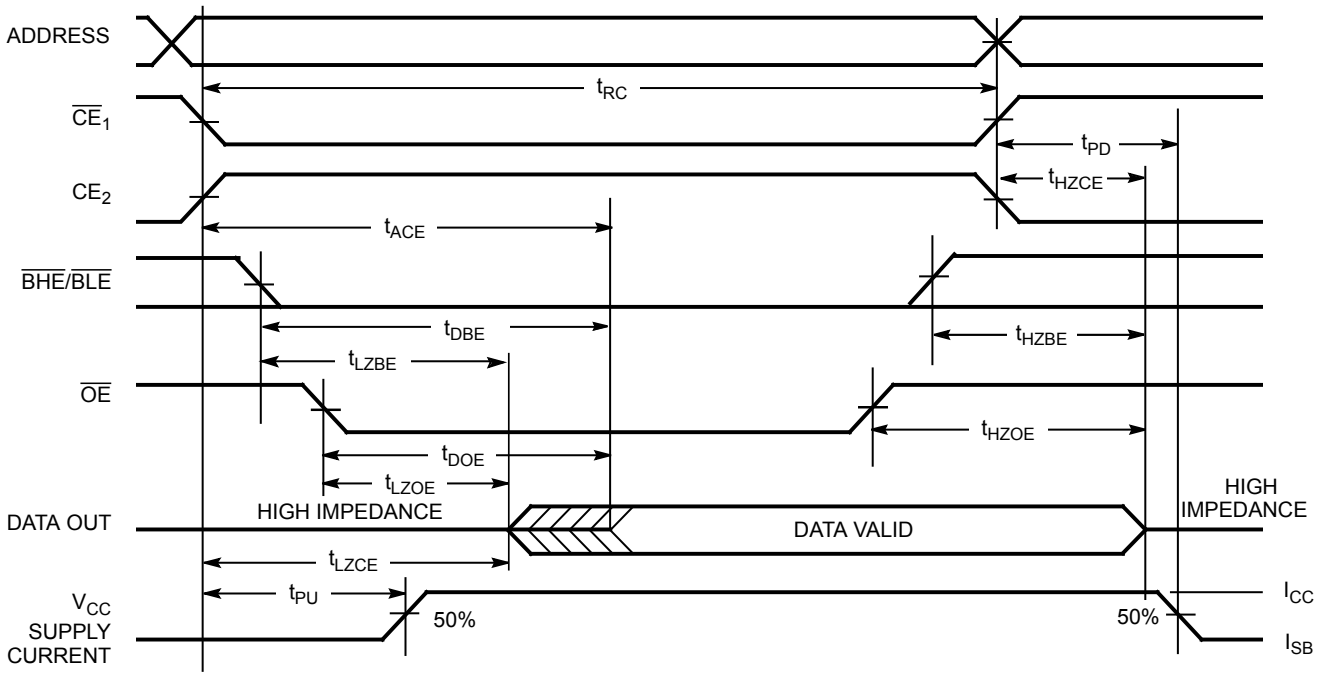


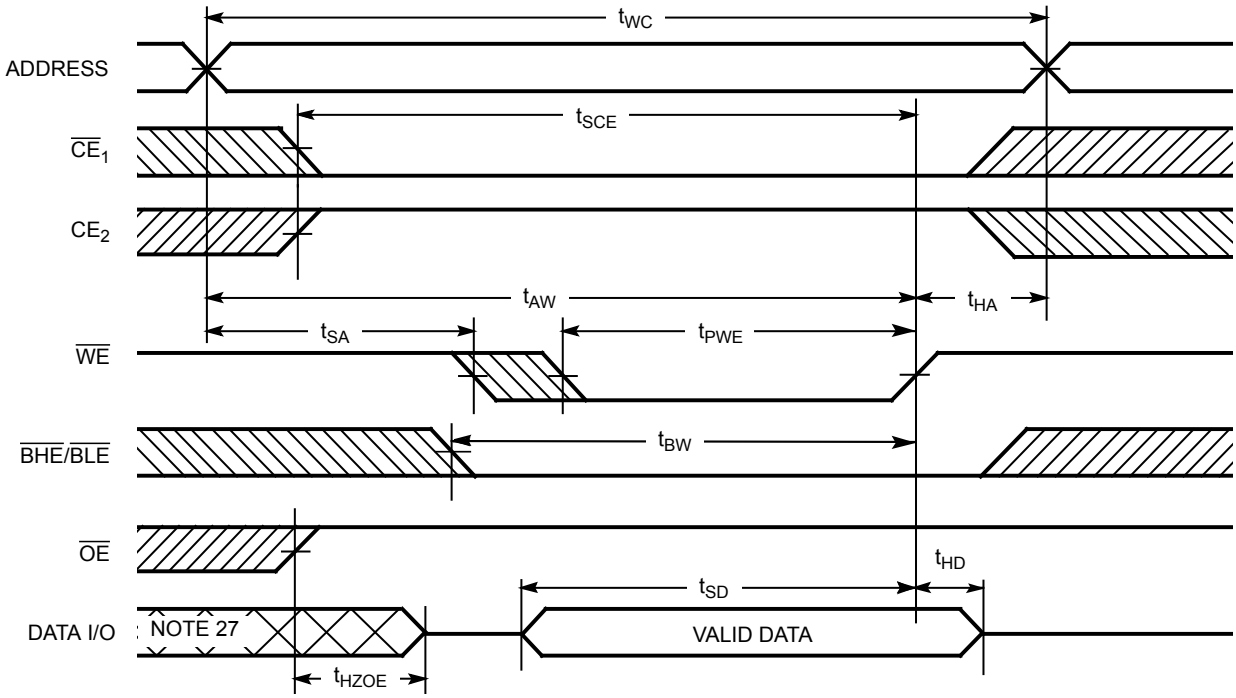
Figure 7. Read Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{OE}$ Controlled) [22, 23]



Notes
21. 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}.
22. $\overline{WE}$ is HIGH for read cycle.
23. Address valid before or similar to $\overline{CE_1}$, $\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ transition LOW and CE_2 transition HIGH.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 8. Write Cycle No. 1 (WE Controlled) [24, 25, 26]

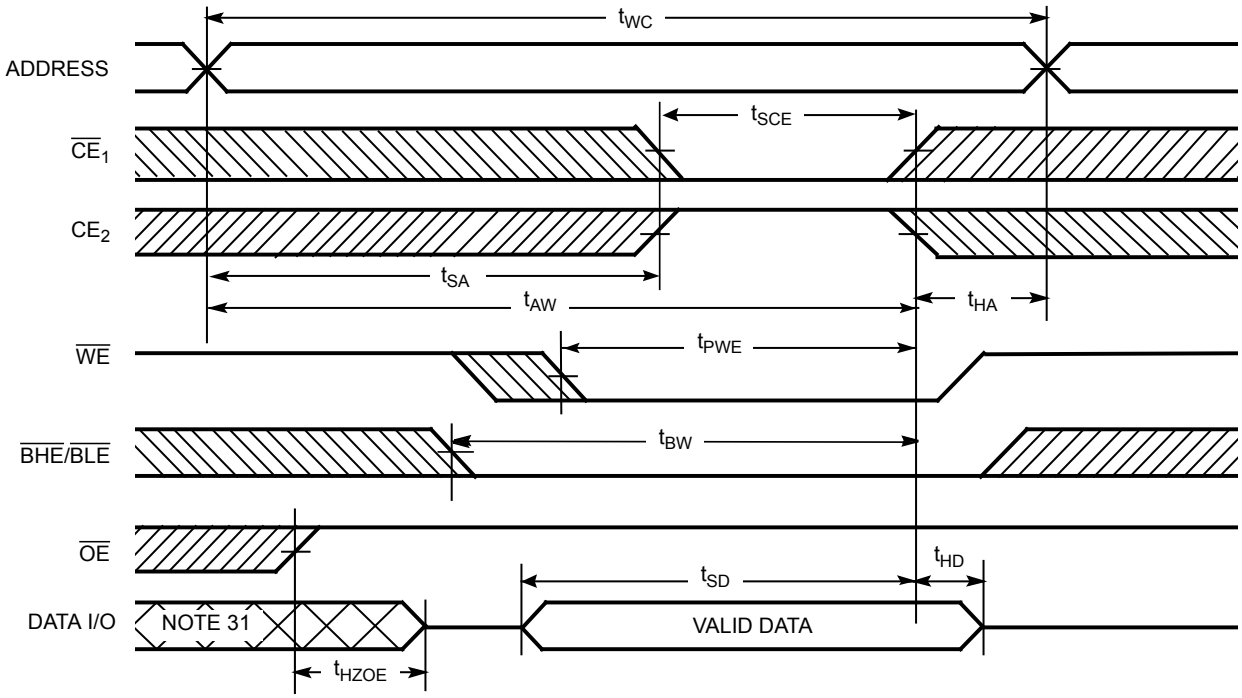


Notes

24. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{CE}$ = V_{IL}, $\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ 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 be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.
25. Data I/O is high impedance if $\overline{OE}$ = V_{IH}.
26. 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.
27. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 9. Write Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{CE}_1$ or CE_2 Controlled) [28, 29, 30]

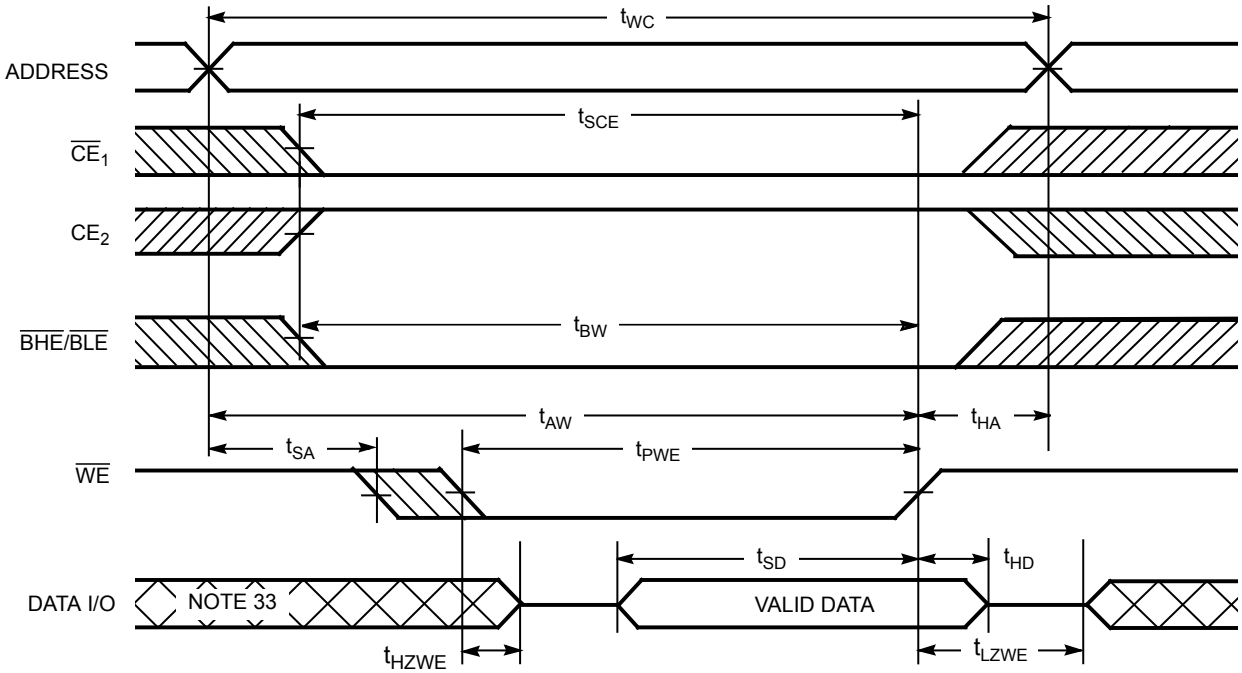


Notes

28. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{CE}$ = V_{IL}, $\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ 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 be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.
29. Data I/O is high impedance if $\overline{OE}$ = V_{IH}.
30. 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.
31. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

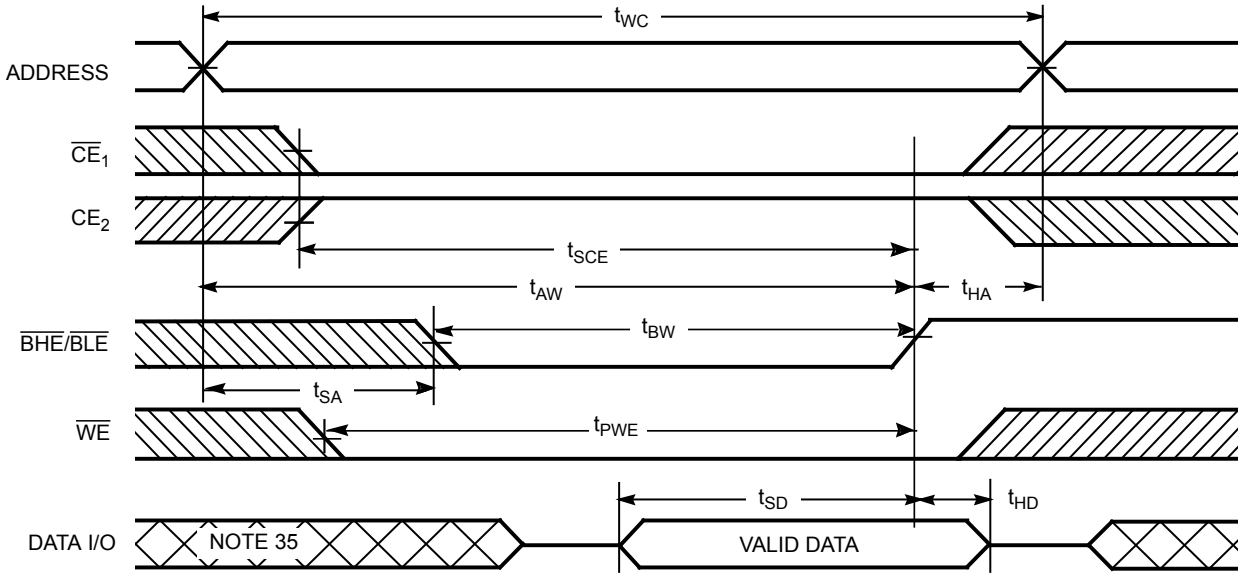
Figure 10. Write Cycle No. 3 ($\overline{WE}$ Controlled, $\overline{OE}$ LOW) [32]



Notes
32. 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.
33. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.

Switching Waveforms (continued)

Figure 11. Write Cycle No. 4 (BHE/BLE Controlled, OE LOW) [34]



Notes
34. 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.
35. During this period, the I/Os are in output state. Do not apply input signals.

Truth Table

$\overline{CE}_1$	CE_2	$\overline{WE}$	$\overline{OE}$	$\overline{BHE}$	$\overline{BLE}$	Inputs/Outputs	Mode	Power
H	X[36]	X	X	X	X	High Z	Deselect/power down	Standby (I_{SB})
X[36]	L	X	X	X	X	High Z	Deselect/power down	Standby (I_{SB})
X[36]	X[36]	X	X	H	H	High Z	Deselect/power down	Standby (I_{SB})
L	H	H	L	L	L	Data Out (I/O_0–I/O_{15})	Read	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	L	H	L	Data Out (I/O_0–I/O_7); High Z (I/O_8–I/O_{15})	Read	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	L	L	H	High Z (I/O_0–I/O_7); Data Out (I/O_8–I/O_{15})	Read	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	H	L	H	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	H	H	L	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	H	H	L	L	High Z	Output disabled	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	L	X	L	L	Data In (I/O_0–I/O_{15})	Write	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	L	X	H	L	Data In (I/O_0–I/O_7); High Z (I/O_8–I/O_{15})	Write	Active (I_{CC})
L	H	L	X	L	H	High Z (I/O_0–I/O_7); Data In (I/O_8–I/O_{15})	Write	Active (I_{CC})

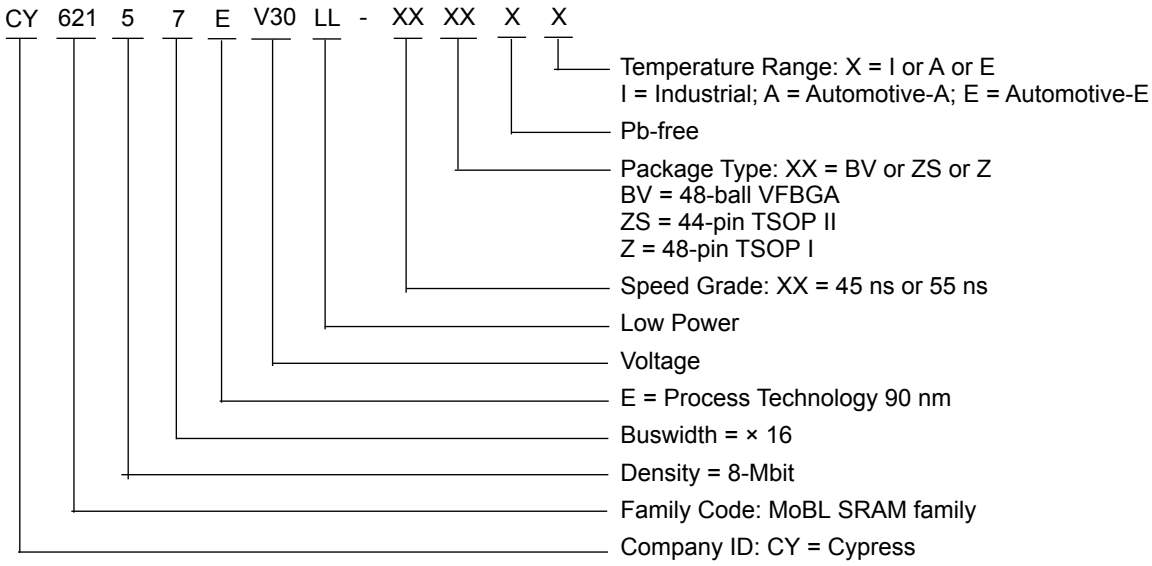
Note
36. The 'X' (Don't care) state for the Chip enables in the truth table refer to the logic state (either HIGH or LOW). Intermediate voltage levels on these pins is not permitted

Ordering Information

Speed (ns)	Ordering Code	Package Diagram	Package Type	Operating Range
45	CY62157EV30LL-45BVI	51-85150	48-ball very fine-pitch ball grid array	Industrial
	CY62157EV30LL-45BVXI	51-85150	48-ball very fine-pitch ball grid array (Pb-free)	
	CY62157EV30LL-45ZSXI	51-85087	44-pin thin small outline package type II (Pb-free)	
	CY62157EV30LL-45ZXI	51-85183	48-pin thin small outline package type I (Pb-free)	
	CY62157EV30LL-45BVXA	51-85150	48-ball very fine-pitch ball grid array (Pb-free)	Automotive-A
	CY62157EV30LL-45ZSXA	51-85087	44-pin thin small outline package type II (Pb-free)	
	CY62157EV30LL-45ZXA	51-85183	48-pin thin small outline package type I (Pb-free)	
55	CY62157EV30LL-55ZSXE	51-85087	44-pin thin small outline package type II (Pb-free)	Automotive-E
	CY62157EV30LL-55ZXE	51-85183	48-pin thin small outline package type I (Pb-free)	

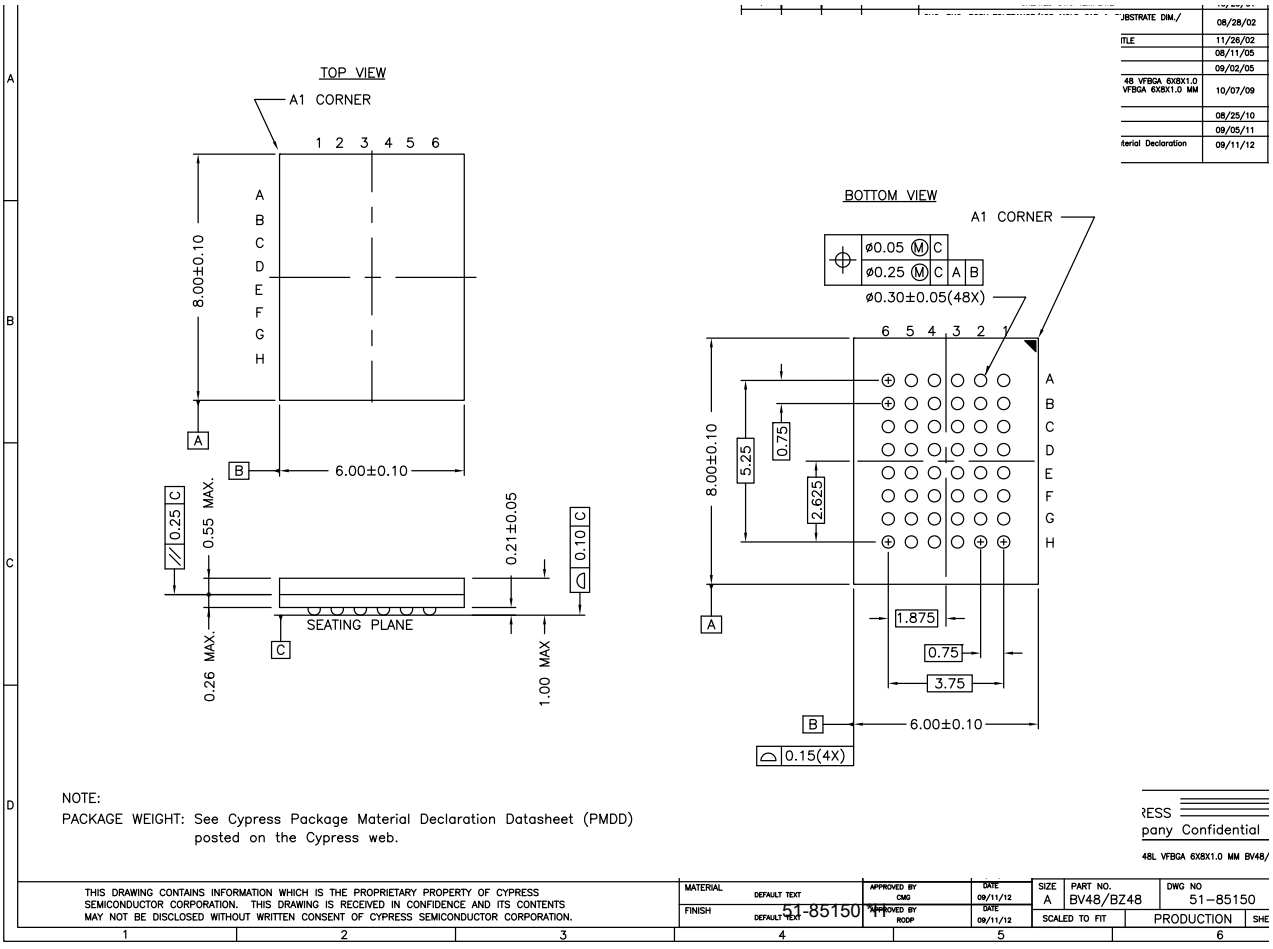
Contact your local Cypress sales representative for availability of these parts.

Ordering Code Definitions



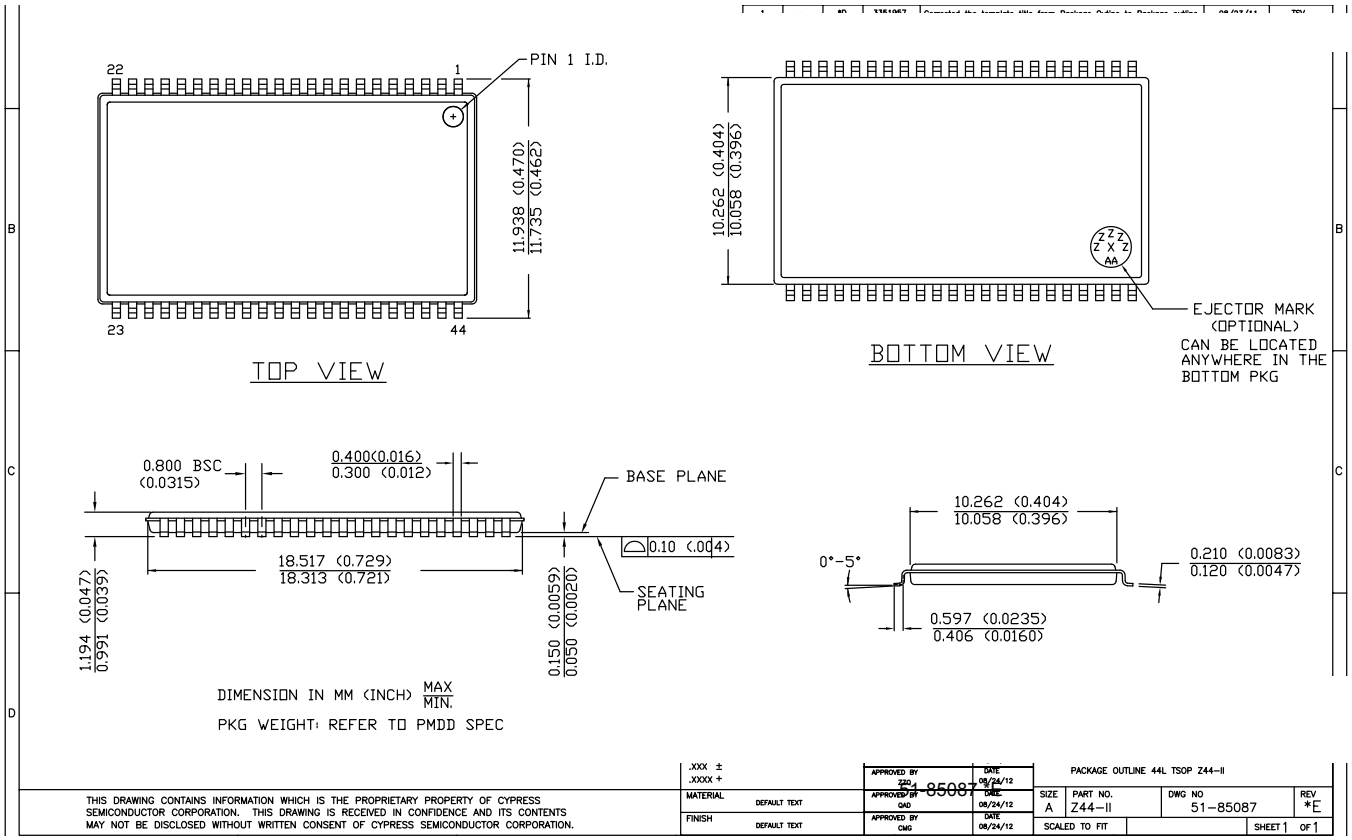
Package Diagrams

Figure 12. 48-pin VFBGA (6 × 8 × 1 mm) BV48/BZ48 Package Outline, 51-85150



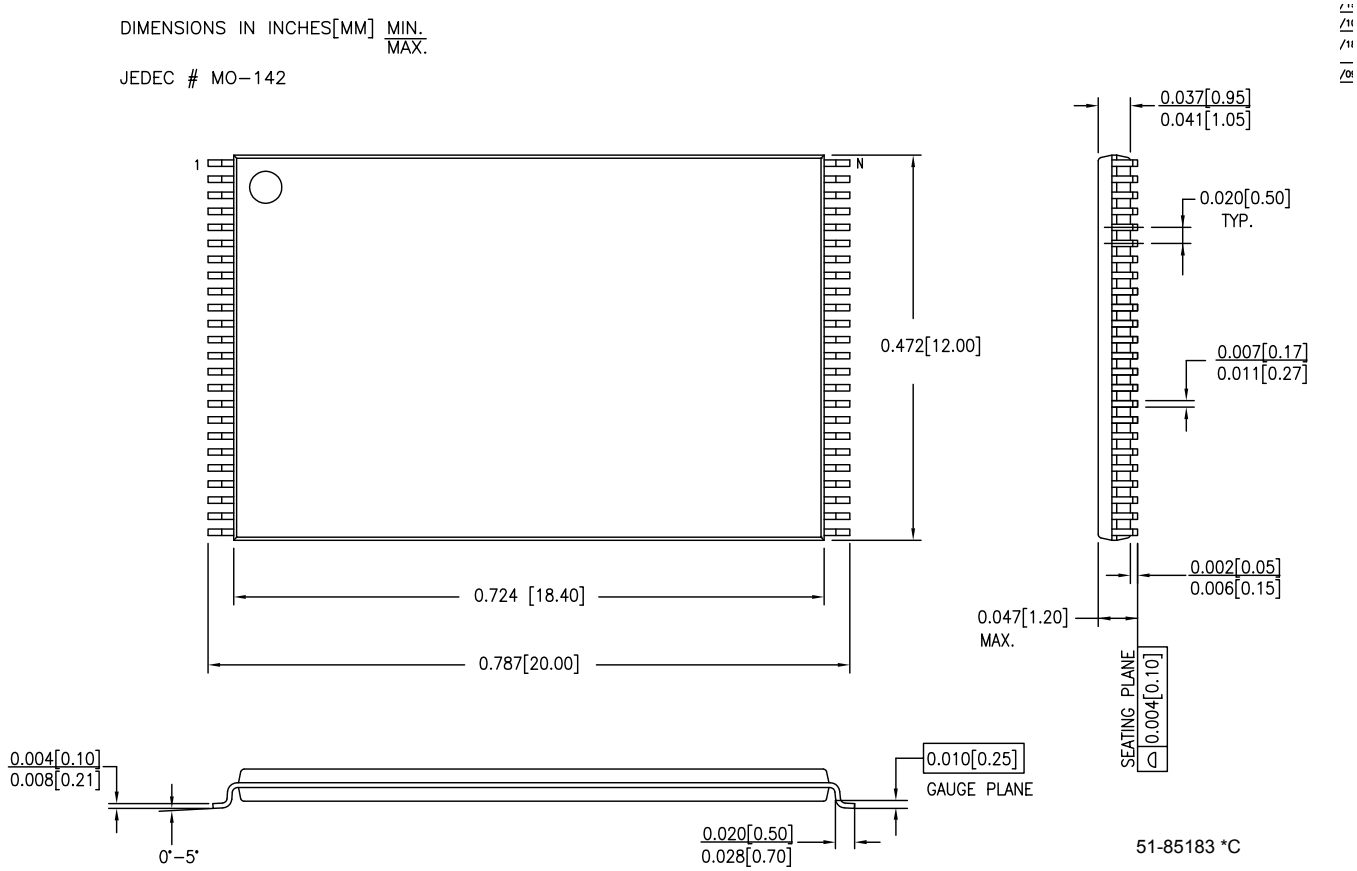
Package Diagrams (continued)

Figure 13. 44-pin TSOP Z44-II Package Outline, 51-85087



Package Diagrams (continued)

Figure 14. 48-pin TSOP I (12 × 18.4 × 1.0 mm) Z48A Package Outline, 51-85183



Acronyms

Acronym	Description
$\overline{CE}$	Chip Enable
CMOS	Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor
I/O	Input/Output
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable
RAM	Random Access Memory
SRAM	Static Random Access Memory
TSOP	Thin Small Outline Package
VFBGA	Very Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array
$\overline{WE}$	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: CY62157EV30 MoBL®, 8-Mbit (512 K × 16) Static RAM Document Number: 38-05445				
Revision	**ECN**	**Orig. of Change**	**Submission Date**	**Description of Change**
**	202940	AJU	See ECN	New Data Sheet
*A	291272	SYT	See ECN	Converted from Advance Information to Preliminary Removed 48-TSOP I Package and the associated footnote Added footnote stating 44 TSOP II Package has only one $\overline{CE}$ on Page # 2 Changed V_{CC} stabilization time in footnote #7 from 100 μs to 200 μs Changed I_{CCDR} from 4 to 4.5 μA Changed t_{OHA} from 6 to 10 ns for both 35 and 45 ns Speed Bins Changed t_{DOE} from 15 to 18 ns for 35 ns Speed Bin Changed t_{HZOE}, t_{HZBE} and t_{HZWE} from 12 and 15 ns to 15 and 18 ns for 35 and 45 ns Speed Bins respectively Changed t_{HZCE} from 12 and 15 ns to 18 and 22 ns for 35 and 45 ns Speed Bins respectively Changed t_{SCE}, t_{AW} and t_{BW} from 25 and 40 ns to 30 and 35 ns for 35 and 45 ns Speed Bins respectively Changed t_{SD} from 15 and 20 ns to 18 and 22 ns for 35 and 45 ns Speed Bins respectively Added Lead-Free Package Information
*B	444306	NXR	See ECN	Converted from Preliminary to Final. Changed ball E3 from DNU to NC Removed redundant footnote on DNU. Removed 35 ns speed bin Removed “L” bin Added 48 pin TSOP I package Added Automotive product information. Changed the I_{CC} Typ value from 16 mA to 18 mA and I_{CC} Max value from 28 mA to 25 mA for test condition f = fax = $1/t_{RC}$. Changed the I_{CC} Max value from 2.3 mA to 3 mA for test condition f = 1MHz. Changed the I_{SB1} and I_{SB2} Max value from 4.5 μA to 8 μA and Typ value from 0.9 μA to 2 μA respectively. Modified ISB_1 test condition to include $\overline{BHE}$, $\overline{BLE}$ Updated Thermal Resistance table. Changed Test Load Capacitance from 50 pF to 30 pF. Added Typ value for I_{CCDR} . Changed the I_{CCDR} Max value from 4.5 μA to 5 μA Corrected t_R in Data Retention Characteristics from 100 μs to t_{RC} ns. Changed t_{LZOE} from 3 to 5 Changed t_{LZCE} from 6 to 10 Changed t_{HZCE} from 22 to 18 Changed t_{LZBE} from 6 to 5 Changed t_{PWE} from 30 to 35 Changed t_{SD} from 22 to 25 Changed t_{LZWE} from 6 to 10 Added footnote #15 Updated the ordering Information and replaced the Package Name column with Package Diagram.
*C	467052	NXR	See ECN	Modified Data sheet to include x8 configurability. Updated the Ordering Information table
*D	925501	VKN	See ECN	Removed Automotive-E information Added Preliminary Automotive-A information Added footnote #10 related to I_{SB2} and I_{CCDR} Added footnote #15 related AC timing parameters
*E	1045801	VKN	See ECN	Converted Automotive-A specs from preliminary to final Updated footnote #9

Document History Page (continued)

Document Title: CY62157EV30 MoBL®, 8-Mbit (512 K × 16) Static RAM Document Number: 38-05445				
Revision	**ECN**	**Orig. of Change**	**Submission Date**	**Description of Change**
*F	2724889	NXR/AESA	06/26/09	Added Automotive-E information Included -45ZXA/-55ZSXE/-55ZXE parts in the Ordering Information table
*G	2927528	VKN	05/04/2010	Renamed “DNU” pins as “NC” for 48 TSOP I package Added footnote #24 related to chip enable Updated Package Diagrams Added Contents Updated links in Sales, Solutions, and Legal Information
*H	3110053	PRAS	12/14/2010	Changed Table Footnotes to Footnotes. Added Ordering Code Definitions.
*I	3269771	RAME	05/30/2011	Updated Functional Description (Removed “For best practice recommendations, refer to the Cypress application note AN1064, SRAM System Guidelines.”). Updated Electrical Characteristics. Updated Data Retention Characteristics. Updated Package Diagrams. Added Acronyms and Units of Measure. Updated in new template.
*J	3578601	TAVA	04/11/2012	Updated Package Diagrams.
*K	4102449	VINI	08/22/2013	Updated Switching Characteristics: Updated Note 17. Updated Package Diagrams: spec 51-85150 – Changed revision from *G to *H. spec 51-85087 – Changed revision from *D to *E. Updated in new template.

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

Automotive	cypress.com/go/automotive
Clocks & Buffers	cypress.com/go/clocks
Interface	cypress.com/go/interface
Lighting & Power Control	cypress.com/go/powerpsoc cypress.com/go/plc
Memory	cypress.com/go/memory
PSoC	cypress.com/go/psoc
Touch Sensing	cypress.com/go/touch
USB Controllers	cypress.com/go/USB
Wireless/RF	cypress.com/go/wireless

PSoC® Solutions

psoc.cypress.com/solutions

PSoC 1 | PSoC 3 | PSoC 4 | PSoC 5LP

Cypress Developer Community

Community | Forums | Blogs | Video | Training

Technical Support

cypress.com/go/support