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**Continuity of ordering part numbers**

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## Features

- High Speed
  - $t_{AA}$ = 12 ns
- Low Active Power
  - $I_{CC}$ = 250 mA at 12 ns
- Low CMOS Standby Power
  - $I_{SB2}$ = 50 mA
- Operating Voltages of 3.3 ± 0.3 V
- 2.0 V Data Retention
- Automatic Power Down when Deselected
- TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs
- Available in Pb-free 48-ball FBGA Package

## Functional Description

The CY7C1079DV33 is a high performance CMOS Static RAM organized as 4,194,304 words by 8 bits.

To write to the device, take Chip Enable ($\overline{CE}$ [1]) and Write Enable ($\overline{WE}$) input LOW. 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 $A_{21}$).

To read from the device, take Chip Enable ($\overline{CE}$ [1]) LOW and Output Enable ($\overline{OE}$) LOW while forcing the Write Enable ($\overline{WE}$) HIGH. Under these conditions, the contents of the memory location specified by the address pins appear on the I/O pins. See Truth Table (Single Chip Enable) on page 10 for a complete description of Read and Write modes.

The input and output pins (I/O$_0$ through I/O$_7$) are placed in a high impedance state when the device is deselected ($\overline{CE}$ [1] HIGH), the outputs are disabled ($\overline{OE}$ HIGH), or during a write operation ($\overline{CE}$ [1] LOW and $\overline{WE}$ LOW).

The CY7C1079DV33 is available in a 48-ball FBGA package.

For a complete list of related documentation, click here.

## Logic Block Diagram



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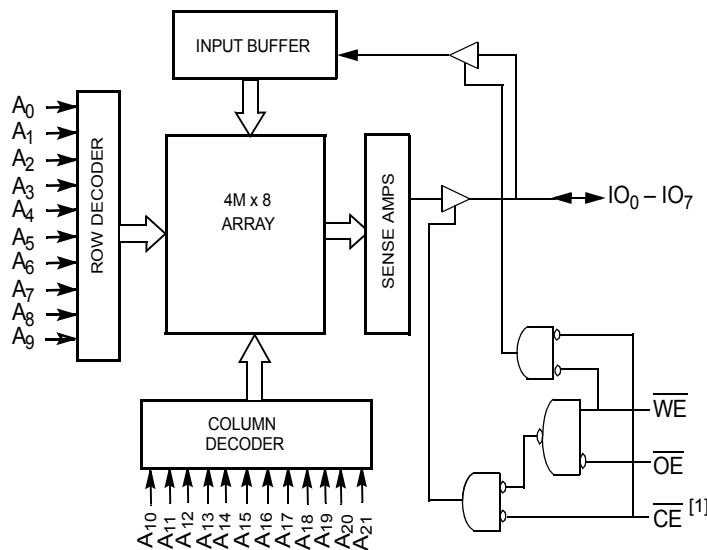
**Note**

1. BGA packaged device is offered in single CE and dual CE options. In this data sheet, for a dual CE device, $\overline{CE}$ refers to the internal logical combination of $\overline{CE_1}$ and $CE_2$ such that when $\overline{CE_1}$ is LOW and $CE_2$ is HIGH, $\overline{CE}$ is LOW. For all other cases $\overline{CE}$ is HIGH.

# Contents

## Selection Guide

| Description | -12 | Unit |
|---|---|---|
| Maximum Access Time | 12 | ns |
| Maximum Operating Current | 250 | mA |
| Maximum CMOS Standby Current | 50 | mA |

## Pin Configuration

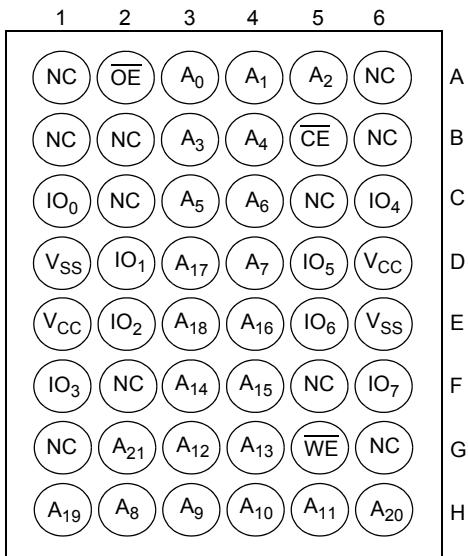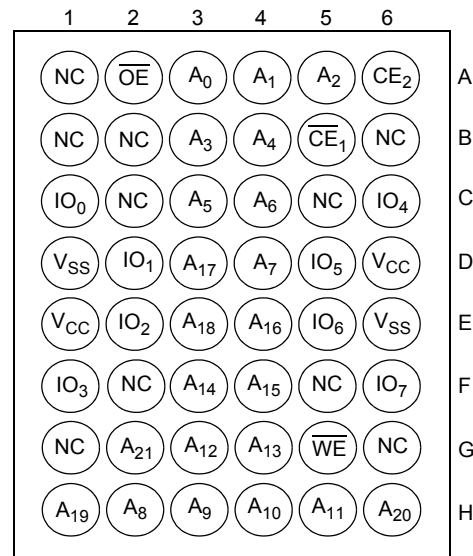Figure 1. 48-ball FBGA (Single Chip Enable) pinout [2]



Figure 2. 48-ball FBGA (Dual Chip Enable) pinout [2]



**Note**
2. NC pins are not connected to the die.

## Maximum Ratings

Exceeding maximum ratings may shorten the useful life of the device. These 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
$V_{CC}$ Relative to GND [3] ...............................–0.5 V to +4.6 V

DC Voltage Applied to Outputs
in High Z State [3] ............................... –0.5 V to $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V

DC Input Voltage [3] ............................ –0.5 V to $V_{CC}$ + 0.5 V

Current into Outputs (LOW) ........................................ 20 mA

Static Discharge Voltage
(MIL-STD-883, Method 3015) ................................. > 2001 V

Latch Up Current ................................................. > 200 mA

## Operating Range

| Range | Ambient Temperature | $V_{CC}$ |
|---|---|---|
| Industrial | –40 °C to +85 °C | 3.3 V $\pm$ 0.3 V |

## DC Electrical Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

| Parameter | Description | Test Conditions | -12 | | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Min | Max | |
| $V_{OH}$ | Output HIGH Voltage | $V_{CC}$ = Min, $I_{OH}$ = –4.0 mA | 2.4 | – | V |
| $V_{OL}$ | Output LOW Voltage | $V_{CC}$ = Min, $I_{OL}$ = 8.0 mA | – | 0.4 | V |
| $V_{IH}$ | Input HIGH Voltage | | 2.0 | $V_{CC}$ + 0.3 | V |
| $V_{IL}$ | Input LOW Voltage [3] | | –0.3 | 0.8 | V |
| $I_{IX}$ | Input Leakage Current | GND $\leq V_I \leq V_{CC}$ | –1 | +1 | $\mu$A |
| $I_{OZ}$ | Output Leakage Current | GND $\leq V_{OUT} \leq V_{CC}$, Output disabled | –1 | +1 | $\mu$A |
| $I_{CC}$ | $V_{CC}$ Operating Supply Current | $V_{CC}$ = Max, f = $f_{MAX}$ = 1/$t_{RC}$, $I_{OUT}$ = 0 mA CMOS levels | – | 250 | mA |
| $I_{SB1}$ | Automatic CE Power Down Current – TTL Inputs | Max $V_{CC}$, $\overline{CE}$ [4] $\geq V_{IH}$, $V_{IN} \geq V_{IH}$ or $V_{IN} \leq V_{IL}$, f = $f_{MAX}$ | – | 60 | mA |
| $I_{SB2}$ | Automatic CE Power Down Current – CMOS Inputs | Max $V_{CC}$, $\overline{CE}$ [4] $\geq V_{CC}$ – 0.3 V, $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC}$ – 0.3 V, or $V_{IN} \leq$ 0.3 V, f = 0 | – | 50 | mA |

**Notes**
3. $V_{IL}$ (min) = –2.0 V and $V_{IH}$(max) = $V_{CC}$ + 2 V for pulse durations of less than 20 ns.
4. BGA packaged device is offered in single CE and dual CE options. In this data sheet, for a dual CE device, $\overline{CE}$ refers to the internal logical combination of $\overline{CE}_1$ and CE$_2$ such that when $\overline{CE}_1$ is LOW and CE$_2$ is HIGH, CE is LOW. For all other cases CE is HIGH.

## Capacitance

| Parameter [5] | Description | Test Conditions | 48-ball FBGA | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $C_{IN}$ | Input capacitance | $T_A$ = 25 °C, f = 1 MHz, $V_{CC}$ = 3.3 V | 16 | pF |
| $C_{OUT}$ | I/O capacitance | | 20 | pF |

## Thermal Resistance

| Parameter [5] | Description | Test Conditions | 48-ball FBGA | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $\Theta_{JA}$ | Thermal resistance (junction to ambient) | Still air, soldered on a 3 × 4.5 inch, four layer printed circuit board | 30.91 | °C/W |
| $\Theta_{JC}$ | Thermal resistance (junction to case) | | 13.60 | °C/W |

## AC Test Loads and Waveforms

**Figure 3.  AC Test Loads and Waveforms** [6]



OUTPUT
50 Ω
$V_{TH}$ = 1.5 V
$Z_0$ = 50 Ω
30 pF*
**(a)**
* Capacitive load consists of all components of the test environment

ALL INPUT PULSES
3.0 V
90%
90%
GND
10%
10%
Rise Time > 1 V/ns
Fall Time: > 1 V/ns
**(c)**

**High-Z characteristics**
R1 317 Ω
3.3 V
OUTPUT
5 pF*
R2 351Ω
INCLUDING JIG AND SCOPE
**(b)**
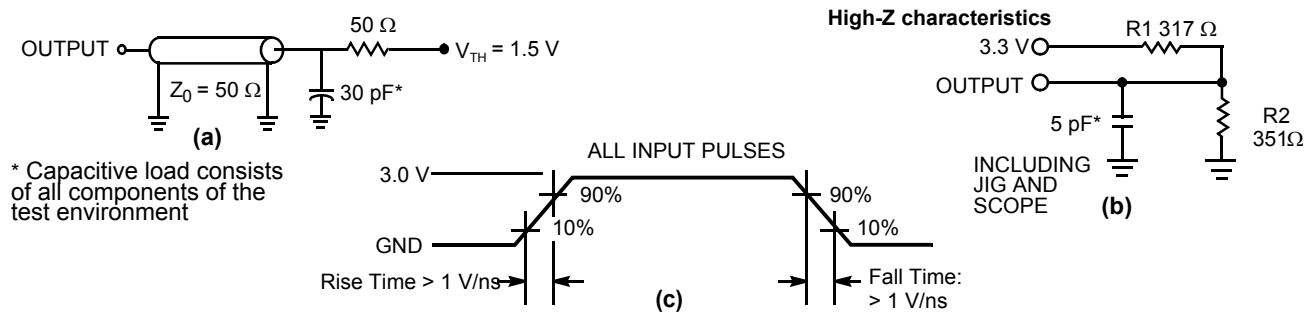
**Notes**
5. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
6. Valid SRAM operation does not occur until the power supplies have reached the minimum operating $V_{DD}$ (3.0 V). 100 µs ($t_{power}$) after reaching the minimum operating $V_{DD}$, normal SRAM operation begins including reduction in $V_{DD}$ to the data retention ($V_{CCDR}$, 2.0 V) voltage.

## Data Retention Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

| Parameter | Description | Conditions | Min | Typ | Max | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $V_{DR}$ | $V_{CC}$ for Data Retention | | 2 | – | – | V |
| $I_{CCDR}$ | Data Retention Current | $V_{CC}$ = 2 V, $\overline{CE}$ [7] $\geq V_{CC}$ – 0.2 V, $V_{IN} \geq V_{CC}$ – 0.2 V or $V_{IN} \leq$ 0.2 V | – | – | 50 | mA |
| $t_{CDR}$ [8] | Chip Deselect to Data Retention Time | | 0 | – | – | ns |
| $t_R$ [9] | Operation Recovery Time | | $t_{RC}$ | – | – | ns |

## Data Retention Waveform
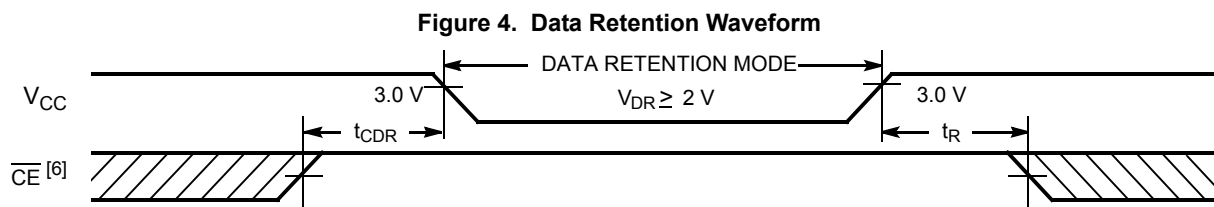
**Figure 4. Data Retention Waveform**



### Notes
7. BGA packaged device is offered in single CE and dual CE options. In this data sheet, for a dual CE device, $\overline{CE}$ refers to the internal logical combination of $\overline{CE}_1$ and $CE_2$ such that when $\overline{CE}_1$ is LOW and $CE_2$ is HIGH, $\overline{CE}$ is LOW. For all other cases $\overline{CE}$ is HIGH.
8. Tested initially and after any design or process changes that may affect these parameters.
9. Full device operation requires linear $V_{CC}$ ramp from $V_{DR}$ to $V_{CC(min.)} \geq$ 50 μs or stable at $V_{CC(min.)} \geq$ 50 μs.

## AC Switching Characteristics

Over the Operating Range

| Parameter [10] | Description | -12 | | Unit |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Min | Max | |
| **Read Cycle** | | | | |
| $t_{power}$ | $V_{CC}$(Typical) to the First Access [11] | 100 | – | µs |
| $t_{RC}$ | Read Cycle Time | 12 | – | ns |
| $t_{AA}$ | Address to Data Valid | – | 12 | ns |
| $t_{OHA}$ | Data Hold from Address Change | 3 | – | ns |
| $t_{ACE}$ | $\overline{CE}$ [12] LOW to Data Valid | – | 12 | ns |
| $t_{DOE}$ | $\overline{OE}$ LOW to Data Valid | – | 7 | ns |
| $t_{LZOE}$ | $\overline{OE}$ LOW to Low Z | 1 | – | ns |
| $t_{HZOE}$ | $\overline{OE}$ HIGH to High Z [13] | – | 7 | ns |
| $t_{LZCE}$ | $\overline{CE}$ LOW to Low Z [12, 13] | 3 | – | ns |
| $t_{HZCE}$ | $\overline{CE}$ HIGH LOW to High Z [12, 13] | – | 7 | ns |
| $t_{PU}$ | $\overline{CE}$ LOW HIGH to Power Up [12, 14] | 0 | – | ns |
| $t_{PD}$ | $\overline{CE}$ HIGH LOW to Power Down [12, 14] | – | 12 | ns |
| **Write Cycle** [15, 16] | | | | |
| $t_{WC}$ | Write Cycle Time | 12 | – | ns |
| $t_{SCE}$ | $\overline{CE}$ [12] LOW HIGH to Write End | 9 | – | ns |
| $t_{AW}$ | Address Setup to Write End | 9 | – | ns |
| $t_{HA}$ | Address Hold from Write End | 0 | – | ns |
| $t_{SA}$ | Address Setup to Write Start | 0 | – | ns |
| $t_{PWE}$ | $\overline{WE}$ Pulse Width | 9 | – | ns |
| $t_{SD}$ | Data Setup to Write End | 7 | – | ns |
| $t_{HD}$ | Data Hold from Write End | 0 | – | ns |
| $t_{LZWE}$ | $\overline{WE}$ HIGH to Low Z [13] | 3 | – | ns |
| $t_{HZWE}$ | $\overline{WE}$ LOW to High Z [13] | – | 7 | ns |

**Notes**
10. Test conditions assume signal transition time of 3 ns or less, timing reference levels of 1.5 V, and input pulse levels of 0 to 3.0 V. Test conditions for the read cycle use output loading shown in part a) of Figure 3 on page 5, unless specified otherwise.
11. $t_{POWER}$ gives the minimum amount of time that the power supply is at typical $V_{CC}$ values until the first memory access is performed.
12. BGA packaged device is offered in single CE and dual CE options. In this data sheet, for a dual CE device, $\overline{CE}$ refers to the internal logical combination of $\overline{CE}_1$ and $CE_2$ such that when $\overline{CE}_1$ is LOW and $CE_2$ is HIGH, $\overline{CE}$ is LOW. For all other cases $\overline{CE}$ is HIGH.
13. $t_{HZOE}$, $t_{HZCE}$, $t_{HZWE}$, $t_{LZOE}$, $t_{LZCE}$, and $t_{LZWE}$ are specified with a load capacitance of 5 pF as in (b) of Figure 3 on page 5. Transition is measured ±200 mV from steady state voltage.
14. These parameters are guaranteed by design and are not tested.
15. The internal write time of the memory is defined by the overlap of $\overline{WE}$, $\overline{CE}$ = $V_{IL}$. $\overline{CE}$ and $\overline{WE}$ are LOW to initiate a write, and the transition of any of these signals can terminate. The input data setup and hold timing should be referenced to the edge of the signal that terminates the write.
16. The minimum write cycle time for Write Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{WE}$ controlled, $\overline{OE}$ LOW) is the sum of $t_{HZWE}$ and $t_{SD}$.

## Switching Waveforms
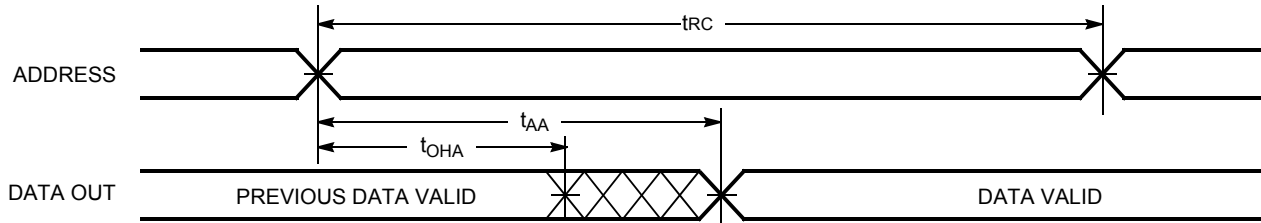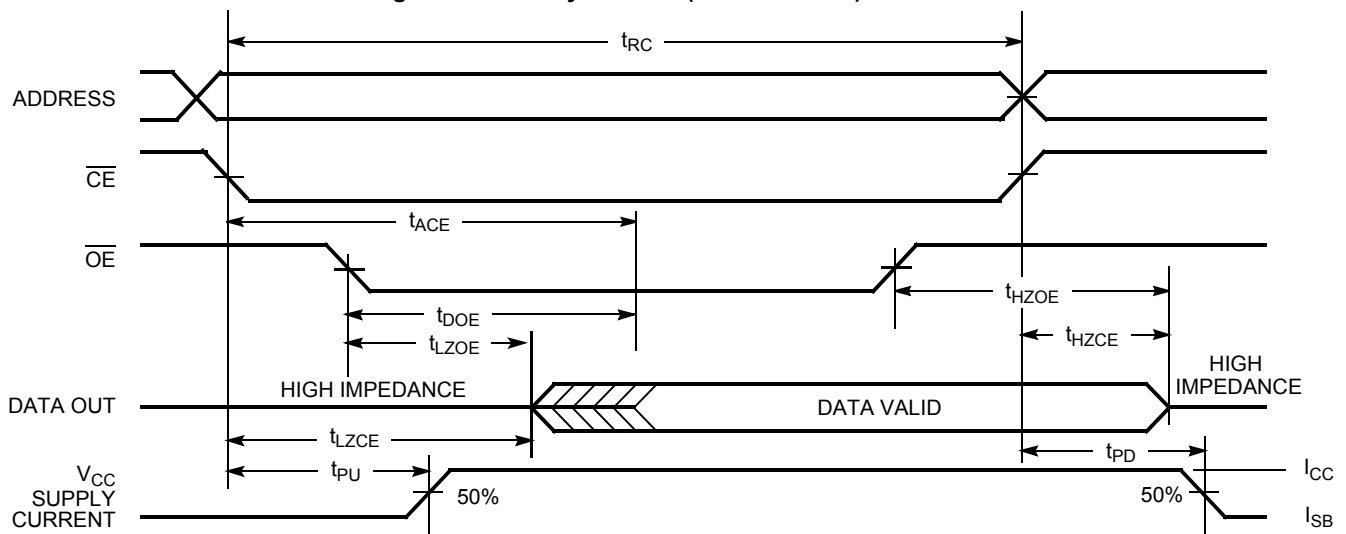
**Figure 5.  Read Cycle No. 1** [17, 18]



**Figure 6.  Read Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{OE}$ Controlled)** [18, 19, 20]

## Switching Waveforms *(continued)*

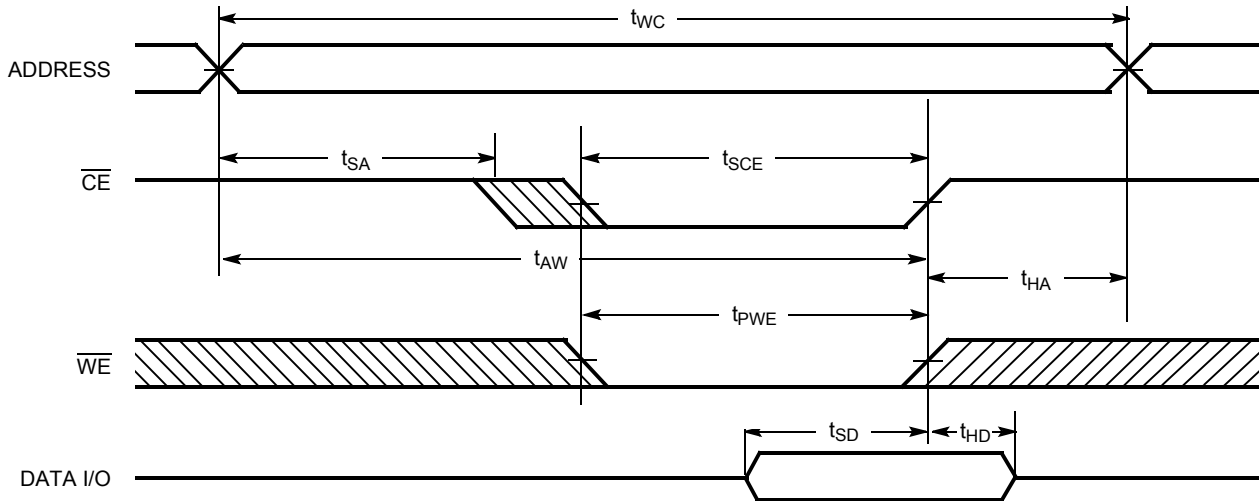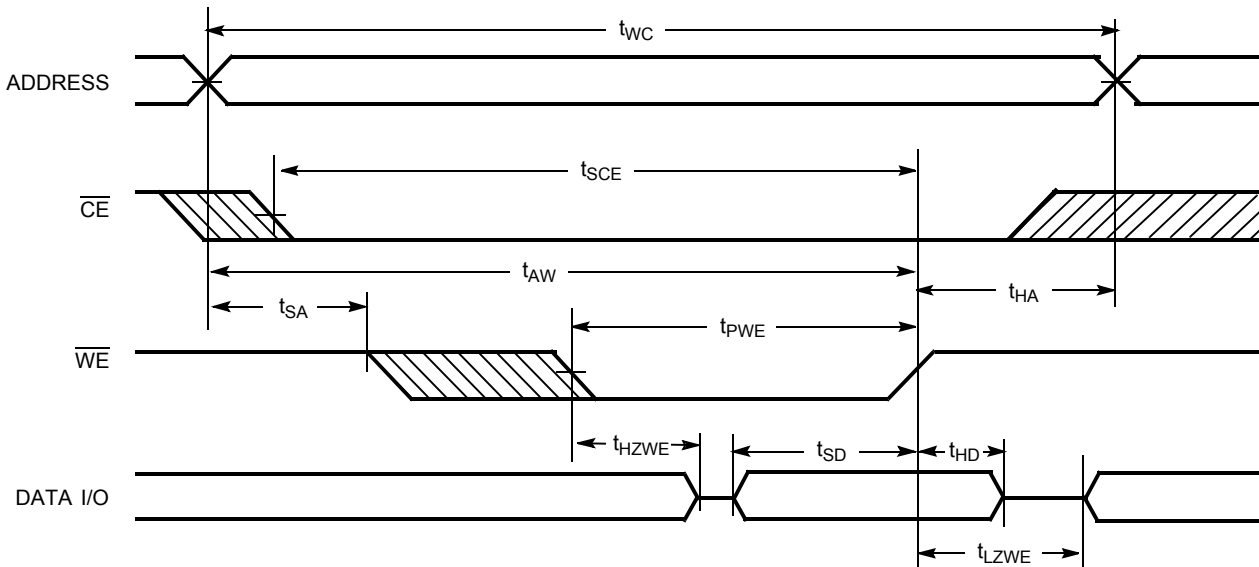### Figure 7. Write Cycle No. 1 ($\overline{CE}$ Controlled) [21, 22, 23]



### Figure 8. Write Cycle No. 2 ($\overline{WE}$ Controlled, $\overline{OE}$ LOW) [21, 22, 23]



**Notes**
21. BGA packaged device is offered in single CE and dual CE options. In this data sheet, for a dual CE device, $\overline{CE}$ refers to the internal logical combination of $\overline{CE}_1$ and $CE_2$ such that when $\overline{CE}_1$ is LOW and $CE_2$ is HIGH, CE is LOW. For all other cases CE is HIGH.
22. Data I/O is high impedance if $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$.
23. If CE goes HIGH simultaneously with $\overline{WE}$ going HIGH, the output remains in a high impedance state.

## Truth Table (Single Chip Enable)

| $\overline{CE}$ [1] | $\overline{OE}$ | $\overline{WE}$ | I/O$_0$–I/O$_7$ | Mode | Power |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | X | X | High Z | Power Down | Standby (I$_{SB}$) |
| L | L | H | Data Out | Read All Bits | Active (I$_{CC}$) |
| L | X | L | Data In | Write All Bits | Active (I$_{CC}$) |
| L | H | H | High Z | Selected, Outputs Disabled | Active (I$_{CC}$) |

## Truth Table (Dual Chip Enable)

| $\overline{CE_1}$ | CE$_2$ | $\overline{OE}$ | $\overline{WE}$ | I/O$_0$–I/O$_7$ | Mode | Power |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | X | X | X | High Z | Power Down | Standby (I$_{SB}$) |
| X | L | X | X | High Z | Power Down | Standby (I$_{SB}$) |
| L | H | L | H | Data Out | Read All Bits | Active (I$_{CC}$) |
| L | H | X | L | Data In | Write All Bits | Active (I$_{CC}$) |
| L | H | H | H | High Z | Selected, Outputs Disabled | Active (I$_{CC}$) |

## Ordering Information

| Speed (ns) | Ordering Code | Package Diagram | Package Type | Operating Range |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | CY7C1079DV33-12BAXI | 51-85191 | 48-ball FBGA (8 × 9.5 × 1.2 mm) (Pb-free) [24] | Industrial |

Contact sales for part availability.

## Ordering Code Definitions

CY 7 C 1 07 9 D V33 - 12 XX X I

Temperature Range:
I = Industrial

Pb-free

Package Type: XX = BA or B2
BA = 48-ball FBGA – Single Chip Enable
B2 = 48-ball FBGA – Dual Chip Enable

Speed: 12 ns

Voltage Range: V33 = 3 V to 3.6 V

Process Technology: D = C9, 90 nm Technology

Data width: 9 = × 8-bits

Density: 07 = 32-Mbit density

Family Code: 1 = Fast Asynchronous SRAM family

Technology Code: C = CMOS

Marketing Code: 7 = SRAM

Company ID: CY = Cypress

**Notes**
24. This BGA package is offered with single chip enable.
25. This BGA package is offered with dual chip enable.

## Package Diagrams

**Figure 9.  48-ball FBGA (8 × 9.5 × 1.2 mm) BA48J Package Outline, 51-85191**



51-85191 *C

## Acronyms

| Acronym | Description |
|---------|-------------|
| $\overline{CE}$ | Chip Enable |
| CMOS | Complementary Metal Oxide Semiconductor |
| FPBGA | Fine-Pitch Ball Grid Array |
| I/O | Input/Output |
| $\overline{OE}$ | Output Enable |
| SRAM | Static Random Access Memory |
| TTL | Transistor-Transistor Logic |
| $\overline{WE}$ | Write Enable |

## Document Conventions

### Units of Measure

| Symbol | Unit of Measure |
|--------|-----------------|
| °C | degree Celsius |
| MHz | megahertz |
| μA | microampere |
| μs | microsecond |
| mA | milliampere |
| mm | millimeter |
| ms | millisecond |
| mV | millivolt |
| ns | nanosecond |
| Ω | ohm |
| % | percent |
| pF | picofarad |
| V | volt |
| W | watt |

## Document History Page

| Document Title: CY7C1079DV33, 32-Mbit (4 M × 8) Static RAM<br>Document Number: 001-50282 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rev. | ECN No. | Submission Date | Orig. of Change | Description of Change |
| ** | 2711136 | 05/29/2009 | VKN / PYRS | New data sheet. |
| *A | 2759408 | 09/03/2009 | VKN / AESA | Removed 10 ns speed bin related information across the document.<br><br>Updated Thermal Resistance:<br>Marked thermal specs as "TBD".<br><br>Updated AC Switching Characteristics:<br>Changed maximum value of $t_{DOE}$, $t_{HZOE}$, $t_{HZCE}$, $t_{HZWE}$ parameters from 6 ns to 7 ns.<br><br>Updated Ordering Information:<br>Added -12B2XI part (Dual CE option) |
| *B | 2813370 | 11/23/2009 | VKN | Updated DC Electrical Characteristics:<br>Changed maximum value of $I_{CC}$ parameter from 225 mA to 250 mA. |
| *C | 3132969 | 01/11/2011 | PRAS | Added Ordering Code Definitions under Ordering Information.<br><br>Updated Package Diagrams.<br><br>Added Acronyms and Units of Measure.<br><br>Changed all instances of IO to I/O.<br><br>Updated in new template. |
| *D | 3232668 | 04/18/2011 | PRAS | Changed status from Preliminary to Final.<br><br>Updated Pin Configuration (Figure 2).<br><br>Updated Thermal Resistance. |
| *E | 4434923 | 07/09/2014 | VINI | Updated Package Diagrams:<br>spec 51-85191 – Changed revision from *A to *C.<br><br>Updated in new template.<br><br>Completing Sunset Review. |
| *F | 4582593 | 11/28/2014 | VINI | Added related documentation hyperlink in page 1.<br>Removed missing part number CY7C1079DV33-12B2XI in Ordering Information. |

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