

DALLAS

SEMICONDUCTOR

DS1258Y/AB

128K x 16 Nonvolatile SRAM

FEATURES

- 10 year minimum data retention in the absence of external power
- Data is automatically protected during a power loss
- Separate upper byte and lower byte chip select inputs
- Unlimited write cycles
- Low-power CMOS
- Read and write access times as fast as 70 ns
- Lithium energy source is electrically disconnected to retain freshness until power is applied for the first time
- Full $\pm 10\%$ operating range (DS1258Y)
- Optional $\pm 5\%$ operating range (DS1258AB)

PIN ASSIGNMENT

$\overline{\text{CEU}}$	1	40	V_{CC}
$\overline{\text{CEL}}$	2	39	$\overline{\text{WE}}$
DQ15	3	38	A16
DQ14	4	37	A15
DQ13	5	36	A14
DQ12	6	35	A13
DQ11	7	34	A12
DQ10	8	33	A11
DQ9	9	32	A10
DQ8	10	31	A9
GND	11	30	GND
DQ7	12	29	A8
DQ6	13	28	A7
DQ5	14	27	A6
DQ4	15	26	A5
DQ3	16	25	A4
DQ2	17	24	A3
DQ1	18	23	A2
DQ0	19	22	A1
$\overline{\text{OE}}$	20	21	A0

40-PIN ENCAPSULATED PACKAGE
740 MIL EXTENDED

PIN DESCRIPTION

A0–A16	– Address Inputs
DQ0–DQ15	– Data In/Data Out
$\overline{\text{CEU}}$	– Chip Enable Upper Byte
$\overline{\text{CEL}}$	– Chip Enable Lower Byte
$\overline{\text{WE}}$	– Write Enable
$\overline{\text{OE}}$	– Output Enable
V_{CC}	– Power Supply (+5V)
GND	– Ground

DESCRIPTION

The DS1258 128K x 16 Nonvolatile SRAMs are 2,097,152-bit fully static, nonvolatile SRAMs, organized as 131,072 words by 16 bits. Each NV SRAM has a self-contained lithium energy source and control circuitry which constantly monitors V_{CC} for an out-of-tolerance condition. When such a condition occurs, the lithium energy source is automatically switched on and

write protection is unconditionally enabled to prevent data corruption. DIP-package DS1258 devices can be used in place of solutions which build nonvolatile 128K x 16 memory by utilizing a variety of discrete components. There is no limit on the number of write cycles that can be executed and no additional support circuitry is required for microprocessor interfacing.