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POWER MONITORING AND SWITCHING CONTROLLER
FOR 3.3-V SRAM

FEATURES

- **Power Monitoring and Switching for Non-Volatile Control of SRAMs**
- **Input Decoder Allows Control of 1 or 2 Banks of SRAM**
- **Write-Protect Control**
- **3-V Primary Cell Input**
- **3.3-V Operation**
- **Reset Output for System Power-On Reset**
- **Less than 20-ns Chip Enable Propagation Delay**
- **Small 16-Lead TSSOP Package**

APPLICATIONS

- **NVSRAM Modules**
- **Point-of-Sale Systems**
- **Facsimile, Printers and Photocopiers**
- **Internet Appliances**
- **Servers**
- **Medical Instrumentation and Industrial Products**

DESCRIPTION

The CMOS bq2205 SRAM non-volatile controller with reset provides all the necessary functions for converting one or two banks of standard CMOS SRAM into non-volatile read/write memory.

A precision comparator monitors the 3.3-V VCC input for an out-of-tolerance condition. When out-of-tolerance is detected, the two conditioned chip-enable outputs are forced inactive to write-protect both banks of SRAM.

Power for the external SRAMs, VOUT, is switched from the VCC supply to the battery-backup supply as VCC decays. On a subsequent power-up, the VOUT supply is automatically switched from the backup supply to the VCC supply. The external SRAMs are write-protected until a power-valid condition exists. The reset output provides power-fail and power-on resets for the system. During power-valid operation, the input decoder, A, selects one of two banks of SRAM.
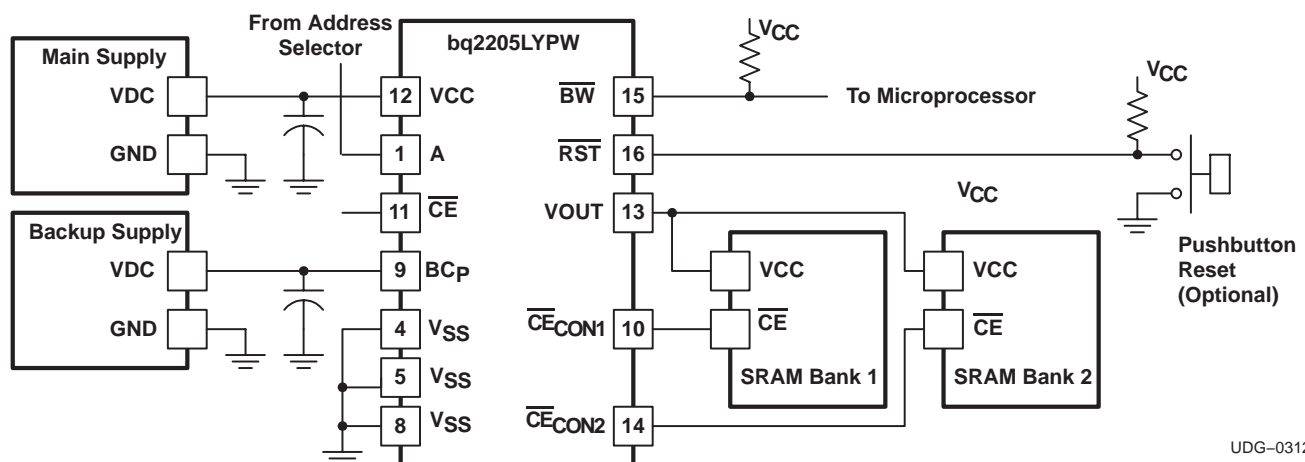
UDG–03129

Please be aware that an important notice concerning availability, standard warranty, and use in critical applications of Texas Instruments semiconductor products and disclaimers thereto appears at the end of this data sheet.

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These devices have limited built-in ESD protection. The leads should be shorted together or the device placed in conductive foam during storage or handling to prevent electrostatic damage to the MOS gates.

ORDERING INFORMATION

T_A	OPERATION	PART NUMBER[1]	SYMBOL
−20°C to 70°C	3.3 V	bq2205LYPW	bq2205LY

[1] The PW package is available taped and reeled. Add an R suffix to the device type (i.e. bq2205LYPWR) to order quantities of 2,000 devices per reel.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

over operating free-air temperature range unless otherwise noted[2]

		bq2205LY	UNIT
Input voltage range	V_{CC}, (wrt V_{SS})	−0.3 to 6.0	V
	BC_P, (wrt V_{SS})	−0.3 to 4.5	
	all other pins, (wrt V_{SS})	−0.3 to VCC + 0.3	
Operating temperature range, T_A		−20 to 70	°C
Storage temperature, T_{stg}		−55 to 125	
Temperature under bias, T_{Jbias}		−40 to 85	
Lead temperature 1,6 mm (1/16 inch) from case for 10 seconds		300	

[2] Stresses beyond those listed under "absolute maximum ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated under "recommended operating conditions" is not implied. Exposure to absolute-maximum-rated conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

	MIN	MAX	UNIT
Supply voltage, V_{CC}	3.0	3.6	V
Supply voltage from backup cell, V_{BC}	2.0	4.0	
Low-level input voltage, V_{IL}	−0.3	0.8	
High-level input voltage, V_{IH}	2.2	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	
$\overline{RST}$ low-level input voltage, V_{IL}	−0.3	0.4	
$\overline{RST}$ high-level input voltage, V_{IH}	2.2	$V_{CC} + 0.3$	
Operating temperature range, T_A	−20	70	°C

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(T_A = 25°C, $V_{CC(min)} \leq V_{CC} \leq V_{CC(max)}$ unless otherwise noted)

PARAMETER	TEST CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNIT
VCC supply current, $I_{CC(vcc)}$	$V_{CC} > V_{CC(MIN)}$ $\overline{CE}$ = low $\overline{CE}_{CONX}$ = 0 mA		210	500	µA
Backup Battery Supply Current, $I_{CC(BC)}$	$V_{BC} > V_{BC(MIN)}$, V_{CC} = 0 V $\overline{CE}$ = low $\overline{CE}_{CONX}$ = 0 mA		50	150	nA
Output voltage (VOUT)	$I_{(VOUT)}$ = 80 mA, $V_{CC} > V_{(SO)}$	Vcc–0.3			V
	$I_{(VOUT)}$= 100µ A, $V_{CC} < V_{(SO)}$	V_{BC}–0.3			
Power fail detect voltage, V_{PFD}		2.85	2.9	2.95	
Supply switch-over voltage, V_{SO}	$V_{BC} > V_{(PFD)}$		V_{PFD}		
	$V_{BC} < V_{(PFD)}$		V_{BC}		
$\overline{RST}$ output voltage	$I(\overline{RST})$ = 1 mA			0.4	
$\overline{BW}$ output voltage	$I(\overline{BW})$= 1 mA			0.4	
Input leakage current on A and $\overline{CE}$ pins		–1		1	µA
Voh $\overline{CE}_{con1,2}$	Ioh = 0.5 mA		2.4		V
Vol $\overline{CE}_{con1,2}$	Iol = 2.0 mA		0.4		
Battery warning level V_{BW}	(1)			0.677xV_{CC}	
Capacitance					
Output capacitance	VOUT = 0 V			7	pF
Input capacitance	VOUT = 0 V			5	
Power-Down and Power-Up Timing, Refer to Figure 1 through 3					
VCC slew rate fall time, t_F	3.0 V to 0.0 V	300			µs
VCC slew rate rise time, t_R	V_{SO} to $V_{PFD(max)}$	100			
V_{PFD} to $\overline{RST}$ active, t_{RST} (reset active timeout period)		30		85	ms
Chip-enable recovery time, t_{CER}	(2)	30		85	
Chip-enable propagation delay time to external SRAM, t_{CED}	See Figure 2		15	25	ns
Push-button low time, t_{PBL}	$\overline{RST}$ pin		1		µs

(1)   Battery warning level is detected on power up and the $\overline{BW}$ pin is latched at t_{CER} time after V_{CC} passes through V_{PFD} on power up.
(2)   Time during which external SRAM is write protected after V_{CC} passes through V_{PFD} on power up.

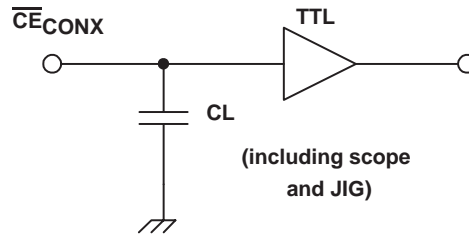## AC TEST CONDITIONS, INPUT PULSE LEVELS 0 V $\leq$ V$_{IN}$ $\leq$ 3 V, t$_R$ = t$_F$ = 5 NS

Figure 1. Output Load
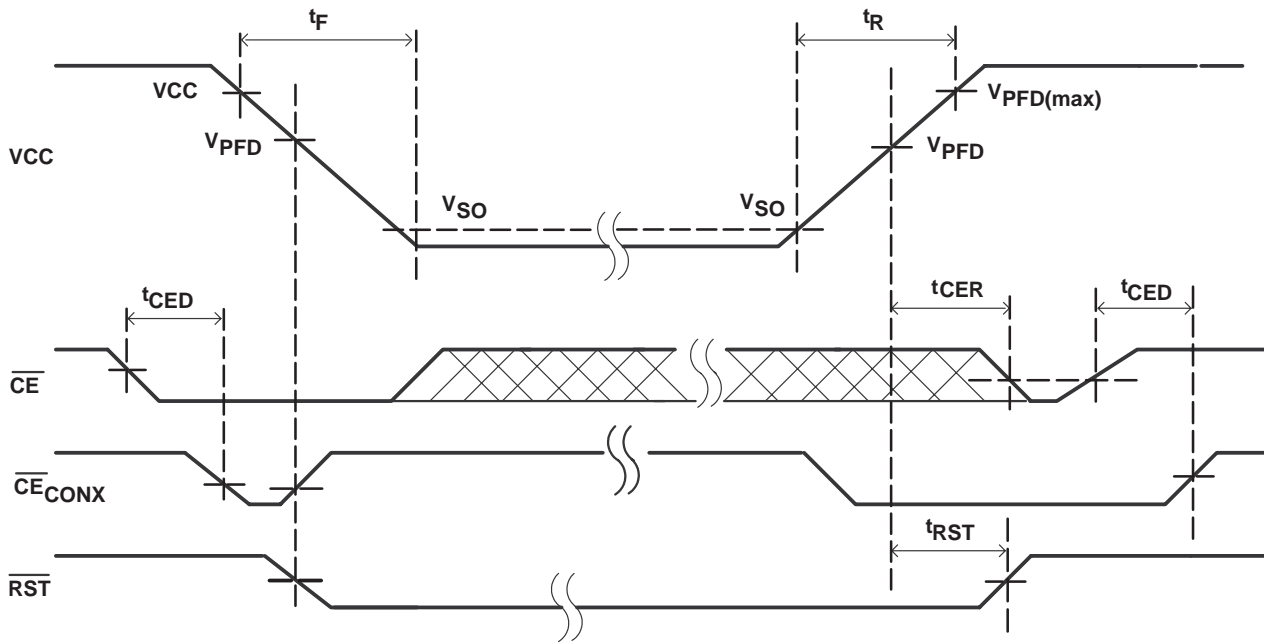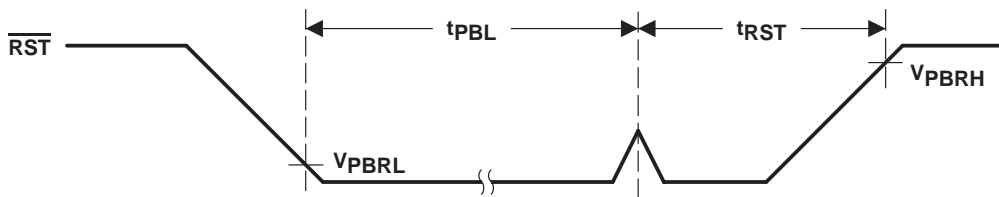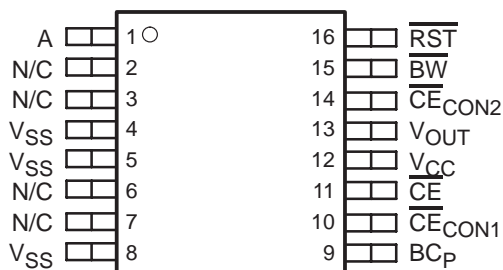
Figure 2. Power-Down/Power-Up Timing Diagram

Figure 3. Push-Button Reset Timing

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TERMINAL FUNCTIONS

NAME	TERMINAL bq2205LY	I/O	DESCRIPTION
A	1	I	SRAM bank select input
BC_P	9	I	Backup supply input
$\overline{BW}$	15	O	Battery warning output (open-drain)
$\overline{CE}$	11	I	Chip enable input (active low)
$\overline{CE}_{CON1}$	10	O	Conditioned chip enable output 1
$\overline{CE}_{CON2}$	14	O	Conditioned chip enable output 2
N/C	2, 3, 6, 7	–	No connect. These pins must be left floating.
$\overline{RST}$	16	O	Power-up reset to system CPU output (open-drain)
V_{CC}	12	I	Main supply input
V_{OUT}	13	O	SRAM supply output
V_{SS}	4, 5, 8	–	Ground input

PW PACKAGE
(TOP VIEW)

```
        A  ┌───┐ 1○      16 ┌───┐  RST
      N/C  ├───┤ 2       15 ├───┤  BW
      N/C  ├───┤ 3       14 ├───┤  CE_CON2
     VSS   ├───┤ 4       13 ├───┤  VOUT
     VSS   ├───┤ 5       12 ├───┤  VCC
      N/C  ├───┤ 6       11 ├───┤  CE
      N/C  ├───┤ 7       10 ├───┤  CE_CON1
     VSS   ├───┤ 8        9 ├───┤  BCP
```

N/C no connection

FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

Two banks of CMOS static RAM can be battery-backed using the VOUT and conditioned chip-enable output pins from the bq2205. As the voltage input VCC slews down during a power failure, the two-conditioned chip enable outputs, $\overline{CE}_{CON1}$ and $\overline{CE}_{CON2}$, are forced inactive independent of the chip enable input, $\overline{CE}$. This activity unconditionally write-protects the external SRAM as VCC falls to an out-of-tolerance threshold V_{PFD}. As the supply continues to fall past V_{PFD}, an internal switching device forces VOUT to the backup energy source. $\overline{CE}_{CON1}$ and $\overline{CE}_{CON2}$ are held high by the VOUT energy source.

During power-up, VOUT is switched back to the 3.3-V supply as VCC rises above the backup cell input voltage sourcing VOUT. Outputs $\overline{CE}_{CON1}$ and $\overline{CE}_{CON2}$ are held inactive for time t_{CER} after the power supply has reached V_{PFD}, independent of the $\overline{CE}$ input, to allow for processor stabilization.

During power-valid operation, the $\overline{CE}$ input is passed through to one of the two $\overline{CE}_{CONx}$ outputs with a propagation delay of less than t_{CED}. The $\overline{CE}$ input is output on one of the two $\overline{CE}_{CONx}$ output pins; depending on the level of bank select input A. See truth table below.

Table 1. Truth Table

INPUT		OUTPUT	
$\overline{CE}$	A	$\overline{CE}_{CON1}$	$\overline{CE}_{CON2}$
H	x	H	H
L	L	L	H
L	H	H	L

Bank select input A is usually tied to a high-order address pin so that a large nonvolatile memory can be designed using lower-density memory devices. Non-volatility and decoding are achieved by hardware hookup as shown in the application diagram.

The $\overline{RST}$ output can be used as the power-on reset for a microprocessor. Access to the external RAM may begin when $\overline{RST}$ returns inactive.

BATTERY BACKUP INPUT

Backup energy source, BC_P, input is provided on the bq2205 for use with an external primary cell. The primary cell input is designed to accept any 3-V primary battery (non-rechargeable), typically some type of lithium chemistry.

Power-Down and Power-Up Cycle

The bq2205 continuously monitors VCC for out-of-tolerance. During a power failure, when VCC falls below V_{PFD}, the bq2205 write-protects the external SRAM. The power source is switched to BC_P when V_{CC} is less than V_{PFD} and BC_P is greater than V_{PFD}, or when V_{CC} is less than BC_P and BC_P is less than V_{PFD}. When VCC is above V_{PFD}, the power source is V_{CC}. Write-protection continues for t_{CER} time after VCC rises above V_{PFD}.

An external CMOS static RAM is battery-backed using the VOUT and chip enable output pins from the bq2205. As the voltage input V_{CC} slews down during a power failure, the chip enable output, $\overline{CE}_{CONx}$, is forced inactive independent of the chip enable input $\overline{CE}$.

As the supply continues to fall past V_{PFD}, an internal switching device forces VOUT to the external backup energy source. $\overline{CE}_{CONx}$ is held high by the VOUT energy source.

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FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

During power up, VOUT is switched back to the main supply as VCC rises above the backup cell input voltage sourcing VOUT. If V_{PFD} < BC_P on the bq2205 the switch to the main supply occurs at V_{PFD}. $\overline{CE}_{CONx}$ is held inactive for time t_{CER} after the power supply has reached V_{PFD}, independent of the $\overline{CE}$ input, to allow for processor stabilization.

Power-On Reset

The bq2205 provides a power-on reset, which pulls the $\overline{RST}$ pin low on power down and remains low on power up for t_{RST} after V_{CC} passes V_{PFD}. With valid battery voltage on BC_P, $\overline{RST}$ remains valid for $V_{CC} = V_{SS}$. The pull-up resistor on this pin should not exceed 10 kΩ if a push button reset is used.

Battery Low Warning

The bq2205 checks the battery voltage on power-up. The threshold for the battery warning comparator is V_{BW}, and a low level is sensed after power valid on each power up and latched after t_{CER} time. The latched value is presented at $\overline{BW}$ pin where a low indicates a low battery.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

PCB LAYOUT INFORMATION

It is important to pay special attention to the PCB layout. The following provides some guidelines:

- To obtain optimal performance, the decoupling capacitor from input terminals to V_{SS} should be placed as close as possible to the bq2205, with short trace runs to both signal and V_{SS} pins.

- All low-current V_{SS} connections should be kept separate from the high-current paths from the inputs supplies. Use a single-point ground technique incorporating both the small signal ground path and the power ground path.

bq2205LY

MECHANICAL DATA

PW (R-PDSO-G**)   **PLASTIC SMALL-OUTLINE PACKAGE**

14 PINS SHOWN
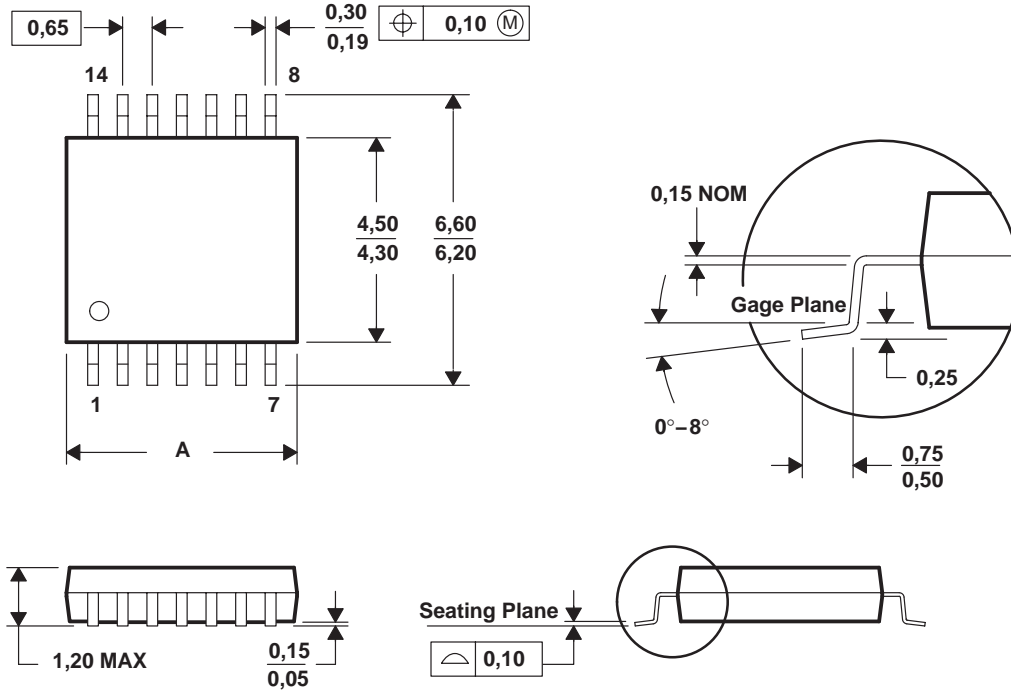
DIM \ PINS **	8	14	16	20	24	28
A MAX	3,10	5,10	5,10	6,60	7,90	9,80
A MIN	2,90	4,90	4,90	6,40	7,70	9,60

4040064/F 01/97

NOTES: A. All linear dimensions are in millimeters.
           B. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
           C. Body dimensions do not include mold flash or protrusion not to exceed 0,15.
           D. Falls within JEDEC MO-153

bq2205LY

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PACKAGING INFORMATION

Orderable Device	Status (1)	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	Package Qty	Eco Plan (2)	Lead finish/ Ball material (6)	MSL Peak Temp (3)	Op Temp (°C)	Device Marking (4/5)	Samples
BQ2205LYPW	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	90	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-20 to 70	2205Y	Samples
BQ2205LYPWR	ACTIVE	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	RoHS & Green	NIPDAU	Level-1-260C-UNLIM	-20 to 70	2205Y	Samples

(1) The marketing status values are defined as follows:
ACTIVE: Product device recommended for new designs.
LIFEBUY: TI has announced that the device will be discontinued, and a lifetime-buy period is in effect.
NRND: Not recommended for new designs. Device is in production to support existing customers, but TI does not recommend using this part in a new design.
PREVIEW: Device has been announced but is not in production. Samples may or may not be available.
OBSOLETE: TI has discontinued the production of the device.

(2) **RoHS:** TI defines "RoHS" to mean semiconductor products that are compliant with the current EU RoHS requirements for all 10 RoHS substances, including the requirement that RoHS substance do not exceed 0.1% by weight in homogeneous materials. Where designed to be soldered at high temperatures, "RoHS" products are suitable for use in specified lead-free processes. TI may reference these types of products as "Pb-Free".
RoHS Exempt: TI defines "RoHS Exempt" to mean products that contain lead but are compliant with EU RoHS pursuant to a specific EU RoHS exemption.
Green: TI defines "Green" to mean the content of Chlorine (Cl) and Bromine (Br) based flame retardants meet JS709B low halogen requirements of <=1000ppm threshold. Antimony trioxide based flame retardants must also meet the <=1000ppm threshold requirement.

(3) MSL, Peak Temp. - The Moisture Sensitivity Level rating according to the JEDEC industry standard classifications, and peak solder temperature.

(4) There may be additional marking, which relates to the logo, the lot trace code information, or the environmental category on the device.

(5) Multiple Device Markings will be inside parentheses. Only one Device Marking contained in parentheses and separated by a "~" will appear on a device. If a line is indented then it is a continuation of the previous line and the two combined represent the entire Device Marking for that device.

(6) Lead finish/Ball material - Orderable Devices may have multiple material finish options. Finish options are separated by a vertical ruled line. Lead finish/Ball material values may wrap to two lines if the finish value exceeds the maximum column width.

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TAPE AND REEL INFORMATION

REEL DIMENSIONS

Reel Diameter

Reel Width (W1)

TAPE DIMENSIONS

K0   P1

B0   W

Cavity   A0

A0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component width
B0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component length
K0	Dimension designed to accommodate the component thickness
W	Overall width of the carrier tape
P1	Pitch between successive cavity centers

QUADRANT ASSIGNMENTS FOR PIN 1 ORIENTATION IN TAPE

Sprocket Holes

| Q1 | Q2 | Q1 | Q2 |
| Q3 | Q4 | Q3 | Q4 |

User Direction of Feed

Pocket Quadrants

*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Reel Diameter (mm)	Reel Width W1 (mm)	A0 (mm)	B0 (mm)	K0 (mm)	P1 (mm)	W (mm)	Pin1 Quadrant
BQ2205LYPWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	330.0	12.4	6.9	5.6	1.6	8.0	12.0	Q1

PACKAGE MATERIALS INFORMATION

TAPE AND REEL BOX DIMENSIONS

*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Type	Package Drawing	Pins	SPQ	Length (mm)	Width (mm)	Height (mm)
BQ2205LYPWR	TSSOP	PW	16	2000	350.0	350.0	43.0

TUBE

T - Tube height

L - Tube length

W - Tube width

B - Alignment groove width

*All dimensions are nominal

Device	Package Name	Package Type	Pins	SPQ	L (mm)	W (mm)	T (µm)	B (mm)
BQ2205LYPW	PW	TSSOP	16	90	530	10.2	3600	3.5

PW0016A

6.6
6.2 TYP

A

PIN 1 INDEX AREA

14X 0.65

16

1

2X

4.55

5.1
4.9
NOTE 3

8

9

B

4.5
4.3
NOTE 4

16X 0.30
0.19

⊕ 0.1 Ⓜ C A B

SEATING PLANE

C

⌒ 0.1 C

1.2 MAX

SEE DETAIL A

(0.15) TYP

0.25
GAGE PLANE

0.15
0.05

0.75
0.50

0° -8°

DETAIL A
TYPICAL

4220204/A 02/2017

NOTES:

1. All linear dimensions are in millimeters. Any dimensions in parenthesis are for reference only. Dimensioning and tolerancing per ASME Y14.5M.
2. This drawing is subject to change without notice.
3. This dimension does not include mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs. Mold flash, protrusions, or gate burrs shall not exceed 0.15 mm per side.
4. This dimension does not include interlead flash. Interlead flash shall not exceed 0.25 mm per side.
5. Reference JEDEC registration MO-153.

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16X (1.5)

SYMM

1

16X (0.45)

(R0.05) TYP

16

SYMM

14X (0.65)

8

9

(5.8)

LAND PATTERN EXAMPLE
EXPOSED METAL SHOWN
SCALE: 10X

SOLDER MASK
OPENING

METAL

EXPOSED METAL

0.05 MAX
ALL AROUND

NON-SOLDER MASK
DEFINED
(PREFERRED)

METAL UNDER
SOLDER MASK

SOLDER MASK
OPENING

EXPOSED METAL

0.05 MIN
ALL AROUND

SOLDER MASK
DEFINED

SOLDER MASK DETAILS

4220204/A   02/2017

NOTES: (continued)

6. Publication IPC-7351 may have alternate designs.
7. Solder mask tolerances between and around signal pads can vary based on board fabrication site.

SOLDER PASTE EXAMPLE
BASED ON 0.125 mm THICK STENCIL
SCALE: 10X

4220204/A   02/2017

NOTES: (continued)

8. Laser cutting apertures with trapezoidal walls and rounded corners may offer better paste release. IPC-7525 may have alternate design recommendations.
9. Board assembly site may have different recommendations for stencil design.

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