Features

- Fast Read Access Time 70 ns
- Low Power CMOS Operation 100 $\,\mu\text{A}$ max. Standby 30 mA max. Active at 5 MHz
- JEDEC Standard Packages 32-Lead 600-mil PDIP 32-Lead 450-mil SOIC (SOP) 32-Lead PLCC 32-Lead TSOP
- 5V ± 10% Supply
- High Reliability CMOS Technology 2000V ESD Protection 200 mA Latchup Immunity
- Rapid[™]Programming Algorithm 100 µs/byte (typical)
- CMOS and TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs
- Integrated Product Identification Code
- Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges

Description

The AT27C040 chip is a low-power, high-performance, 4,194,304-bit one-time programmable read only memory (OTP EPROM) organized as 512K by 8 bits. The AT27C040 requires only one 5V power supply in normal read mode operation. Any byte can be accessed in less than 70 ns, eliminating the need for speed reducing WAIT states on high-performance microprocessor systems.

Atmel's scaled CMOS technology provides low active power consumption, and fast programming. Power consumption is typically 8 mA in active mode and less than 10 μ A in standby mode. *(continued)*

Pin Configurations

| Pin Name | Function |
|----------|---------------|
| A0 - A18 | Addresses |
| 00 - 07 | Outputs |
| CE | Chip Enable |
| ŌĒ | Output Enable |

PLCC Top View

| A12 A16 VCC A17 A15 VPP A18 | |
|--|--|
| $ \begin{array}{c ccccc} & A15 & VPP & A18 \\ \hline 4 & 2 & 32 & 30 \\ 5 & 3 & 1 & 31 & 29 \\ 66 & & & 28 \\ A5 & 7 & & 27 \\ A4 & 8 & & 26 \\ A3 & 9 & & & 25 \\ A2 & 10 & & & 24 \\ A1 & 11 & & & 23 \\ A0 & 12 & & & & 22 \\ O0 & 13 & 15 & 17 & 19 & 21 \\ 14 & 16 & 18 & 20 \\ \end{array} $ | A14 A13 A8 A9 A11 OE A10 CE O7 |
| O2 O3 O5 O1 GND O4 O6 | |

PDIP, SOIC Top View

| | | | | _ | |
|-------|----|------------|----|---|-----|
| | 1 | \bigcirc | 32 | Ь | vcc |
| | | | | E | |
| A16 🗆 | 2 | | 31 | Ľ | A18 |
| A15 🗆 | 3 | | 30 | Р | A17 |
| A12 🗆 | 4 | | 29 | Þ | A14 |
| A7 🗆 | 5 | | 28 | | A13 |
| A6 🗆 | 6 | | 27 | Þ | A8 |
| A5 🗆 | 7 | | 26 | Б | A9 |
| A4 🗆 | 8 | | 25 | Þ | A11 |
| АЗ 🗆 | 9 | | 24 | Þ | OE |
| A2 🗆 | 10 | | 23 | Þ | A10 |
| A1 🗆 | 11 | | 22 | Þ | CE |
| A0 🗆 | 12 | | 21 | Þ | 07 |
| 00 🗆 | 13 | | 20 | Þ | O6 |
| 01 🗆 | 14 | | 19 | Þ | O5 |
| 02 🗆 | 15 | | 18 | Þ | O4 |
| GND 🗆 | 16 | | 17 | Þ | O3 |
| L | | | | | |

TSOP Top View

| A11 A8 A9 000 A14 A13 000 A14 A17 000 A15 A12 000 A7 A6 000 A5 A10 | $ \begin{array}{c c} 1 & & \\ 3 & & \\ 4 & 5 & \\ 6 & 7 & \\ 8 & 9 & \\ 10 & & \\ 11 & & \\ 12 & 13 & \\ 14 & 15 & \\ 15 & & \\ \end{array} $ | 30 29 0 C 28 29 0 C 26 25 0 C 24 23 0 C 22 21 0 C 20 19 0 A | 06 04 03 02 00 1 00 1 00 01 00 1 00 |
|---|---|--|---|
| A5 A4 린 | 16 | '° 17 ⊣ A | .3 ^{A2} |



4-Megabit (512K x 8) OTP EPROM

AT27C040

0189E-A-7/97





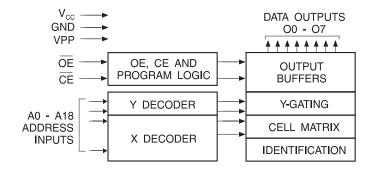
The AT27C040 is available in a choice of industry standard JEDEC-approved one-time programmable (OTP) plastic PDIP, PLCC, SOIC (SOP), and TSOP packages. The device features two-line control (CE, OE) to eliminate bus contention in high-speed systems.

Atmel's AT27C040 has additional features to ensure high quality and efficient production use. The Rapid[™]Programming Algorithm reduces the time required to program the part and guarantees reliable programming. Programming time is typically only 100 µs/byte. The Integrated Product Identification Code electronically identifies the device and manufacturer. This feature is used by industry standard programming equipment to select the proper programming algorithms and voltages.

Switching Considerations

Switching between active and standby conditions via the Chip Enable pin may produce transient voltage excursions. Unless accommodated by the system design, these transients may exceed data sheet limits, resulting in device non-conformance. At a minimum, a 0.1 μ F high frequency, low inherent inductance, ceramic capacitor should be utilized for each device. This capacitor should be connected between the V_{CC} and Ground terminals of the device, as close to the device as possible. Additionally, to stabilize the supply voltage level on printed circuit boards with large EPROM arrays, a 4.7 μ F bulk electrolytic capacitor should be utilized, again connected between the V_{CC} and Ground terminals. This capacitor should be positioned as close as possible to the point where the power supply is connected to the array.

Block Diagram



Operating Modes

| Mode/Pin | CE | OE | Ai | V _{PP} | Outputs |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|------------------|---------------------|
| Read | V _{IL} | V _{IL} | Ai | X ⁽¹⁾ | D _{OUT} |
| Output Disable | Х | V _{IH} | Х | Х | High Z |
| Standby | V _{IH} | Х | Х | Х | High Z |
| Rapid Program ⁽²⁾ | V _{IL} | V _{IH} | Ai | V _{PP} | D _{IN} |
| PGM Verify | Х | V _{IL} | Ai | V _{PP} | D _{OUT} |
| PGM Inhibit | V _{IH} | V _{IH} | Х | V _{PP} | High Z |
| Product Identification ⁽⁴⁾ | V _{IL} | V _{IL} | $\begin{array}{l} A9 = V_{H}^{(3)} \\ A0 = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL} \\ A1 - A18 = V_{IL} \end{array}$ | х | Identification Code |

Notes: 1. X can be V_{IL} or V_{IH} .

2. Refer to Programming Characteristics

3. $V_{H} = 12.0 \pm 0.5 V.$

 Two identifier bytes may be selected. All Ai inputs are held low (V_{IL}), except A9 which is set to V_H and A0 which is toggled low (V_{IL}) to select the Manufacturer's Identificaton byte and high (V_{IH}) to select the Device Code byte.

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

| Temperature Under Bias55°C to +125°C |
|---|
| Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C |
| Voltage on Any Pin with Respect to Ground2.0V to +7.0V ⁽¹⁾ |
| Voltage on A9 with Respect to Ground2.0V to +14.0V $^{(1)}$ |
| V _{PP} Supply Voltage with Respect to Ground2.0V to +14.0V ⁽¹⁾ |

*NOTICE: Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. This is a stress rating only and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.



<u>AÎMEL</u>

DC and AC Operating Conditions for Read Operation

| | | | AT27 | C040 | |
|------------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | -70 | -90 | -12 | -15 |
| Operating | Com. | 0°C - 70°C | 0°C - 70°C | 0°C - 70°C | 0°C - 70°C |
| Temperature (Case) | Ind. | -40°C - 85°C | -40°C - 85°C | -40°C - 85°C | -40°C - 85°C |
| V _{CC} Power Supply | | 5V ± 10% | 5V ± 10% | 5V ± 10% | 5V ± 10% |

DC and Operating Characteristics for Read Operation

| Symbol | Paramter | Condition | Min | Max | Units |
|---|---|--|------|--------------------------|-------|
| I _{LI} | Input Load Current | $V_{IN} = 0V$ to V_{CC} | | ±1 | μA |
| I _{LO} | Output Leakage Current | $V_{OUT} = 0V$ to V_{CC} | | ±5 | μA |
| I _{PP1} ⁽²⁾ | V _{PP} ⁽¹⁾ Read/Standby Current | $V_{PP} = V_{CC}$ | | 10 | μA |
| I _{SB} V _{CC1} ⁽¹⁾ Standby Current | I_{SB1} (CMOS), $\overline{CE} = V_{CC} \pm 0.3V$ | | 100 | μA | |
| | I_{SB2} (TTL), \overline{CE} = 2.0 to V_{CC} + 0.5V | | 1 | mA | |
| I _{CC} | V _{CC} Active Current | $f = 5 \text{ MHz}, I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA},$ CE = V _{IL} | | 30 | mA |
| V _{IL} | Input Low Voltage | | -0.6 | 0.8 | V |
| V _{IH} | Input High Voltage | | 2.0 | V _{CC} + 0.5 | V |
| V _{OL} | Output Low Voltage | I _{OL} = 2.1 mA | | 0.4 | V |
| V _{OH} | Output High Voltage | I _{OH} = -400 μA | 2.4 | | V |

Notes: 1. V_{CC} must be applied simultaneously or before V_{PP} and removed simultaneously or after V_{PP}

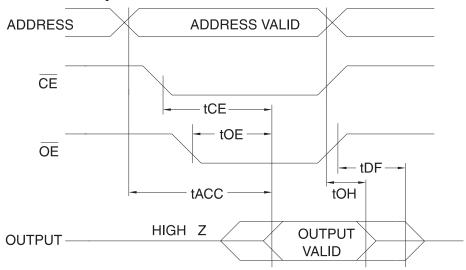
2. V_{PP} may be connected directly to V_{CC} , except during programming. The supply current would then be the sum of I_{CC} and I_{PP}

AC Characteristics for Read Operation

| | | | | AT27C040 | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|------------------------------|-----|----------|-----|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| | | | -7 | 70 | -9 | 9 0 | -' | 12 | -1 | 15 | |
| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Units |
| t _{ACC} ⁽³⁾ | Address to Output Delay | CE = OE = V _{IL} | | 70 | | 90 | | 120 | | 150 | ns |
| t _{CE} ⁽²⁾ | CE to Output Delay | $\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ | | 70 | | 90 | | 120 | | 150 | ns |
| t _{OE} ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾ | OE to Output Delay | $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$ | | 30 | | 35 | | 35 | | 40 | ns |
| t _{DF} ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ | OE or CE High to Output Float, whichever occurred first | | | 20 | | 20 | | 30 | | 30 | ns |
| t _{ОН} | Output Hold from Address, CE or OE, whichever occurred first | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | 0 | | ns |

Note: 2, 3, 4, 5 - see AC Waveforms for Read Operation

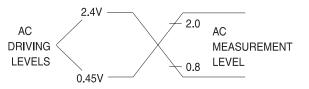
AC Waveforms for Read Operation⁽¹⁾

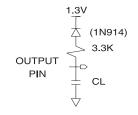


- Notes: 1. Tiiming measurement references are 0.8V and 2.0V. Input AC drive levels are 0.45V and 2.4V, unless otherwise specified.
 - 2. \overline{OE} may be delayed up to t_{CE} t_{OE} after the falling edge of \overline{CE} without impact on t_{CE}.
 - 3. \overline{OE} may be delayed up to t_{ACC} t_{OE} after the address is valid without impact on t_{ACC} .
 - 4. This parameter is only sampled and is not 100% tested.
 - 5. Output float is defined as the point when data is no longer driven.

Input Test Waveforms and Measurement Levels

Output Test Load





Pin Capacitance

 $(f = 1 \text{ MHz}, T = 25^{\circ}C)^{(1)}$

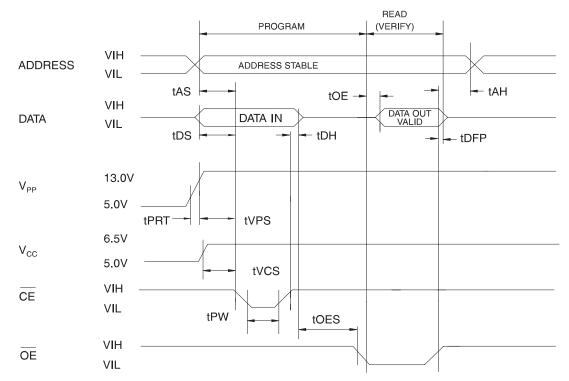
| | Тур | Мах | Units | Conditions |
|------------------|-----|-----|-------|----------------|
| C _{IN} | 4 | 8 | pF | $V_{IN} = 0V$ |
| C _{OUT} | 8 | 12 | pF | $V_{OUT} = 0V$ |

Note: 1. Typical values for nominal supply voltage. This parameter is only sampled and is not 100% tested.





Programming Waveforms⁽¹⁾



Notes: 1. The Input Timing Reference is 0.8V for $\rm V_{IL}$ and 2.0V for $\rm V_{IH}.$

- 2. t_{OE} and t_{DFP} are characteristics of the device but must be accommodated by the programmer.
- 3. When programming the AT27C040 a 0.1 μF capacitor is required across V_{PP} and ground to supress spurious voltage transients.

DC Programming Characteristics

 $T_A = 25 \pm 5^{\circ}C, V_{CC} = 6.5 \pm 0.25V, V_{PP} = 13.0 \pm 0.25V$

| | | | Li | mits | |
|------------------|---|---------------------------|------|-----------------------|-------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Мах | Units |
| ILI | Input Load Current | $V_{IN} = V_{IL}, V_{IH}$ | | ±10 | μA |
| V _{IL} | Input Low Level | | -0.6 | 0.8 | V |
| V _{IH} | Input High Level | | 2.0 | V _{CC} + 0.7 | V |
| V _{OL} | Output Low Voltage | I _{OL} = 2.1 mA | | 0.4 | V |
| V _{OH} | Output High Voltage | I _{OH} = -400 μA | 2.4 | | V |
| I _{CC2} | V _{CC} Supply Current (Program and Verify) | | | 40 | mA |
| I _{PP2} | V _{PP} Supply Current | CE = V _{IL} | | 20 | mA |
| V _{ID} | A9 Product Identification Voltage | | 11.5 | 12.5 | V |

AT27C040

AC Programming Characteristics

 $T_{A} = 25 \pm 5^{\circ}C, \ V_{CC} = 6.5 \pm 0.25 V, \ V_{PP} = 13.0 \pm 0.25 V$

| | | | Lin | | |
|------------------|--|---|-----|-----|-------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions ⁽¹⁾ | Min | Max | Units |
| t _{AS} | Address Setup Time | | 2 | | μs |
| t _{OES} | OE Setup Time | Input Rise and Fall Times | 2 | | μs |
| t _{DS} | Data Setup Time | (10% to 90%) 20ns | 2 | | μs |
| t _{AH} | Address Hold Time | | 0 | | μs |
| t _{DH} | Data Hold Time | Input Pulse Levels 0.45V to 2.4V | 2 | | μs |
| t _{DFP} | OE High to Output Float Delay ⁽²⁾ | | 0 | 130 | ns |
| t _{VPS} | V _{PP} Setup Time | Input Timing Reference Level 0.8V to 2.0V | 2 | | μs |
| t _{VCS} | V _{CC} Setup Time | 0.87 10 2.07 | 2 | | μs |
| t _{PW} | CE Program Pulse Width ⁽³⁾ | Output Timing Reference Level | 95 | 105 | μs |
| t _{OE} | Data Valid from $\overline{OE}^{(2)}$ | Output Timing Reference Level 0.8V to 2.0V | | 150 | ns |
| t _{PRT} | V _{PP} Pulse Rise Time During Programming | | 50 | | ns |

Notes: 1. V_{CC} must be applied simultaneously or before V_{PP} and removed simultaneously or after V_{PP}

This parameter is only sampled and is not 100% tested. Output Float is defined as the point where data is no longer driven
— see timing diagram.

3. Program Pulse width tolerance is 100 $\mu sec \pm 5\%.$

Atmel's 27C040 Integrated Product Identification Code

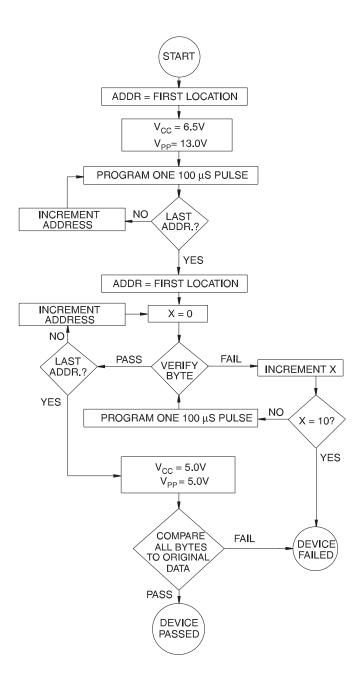
| | Pins | | | | | | | Hey Date | | |
|--------------|------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----------|----|----------|
| Codes | A0 | 07 | 06 | O5 | O4 | O3 | 02 | 01 | 00 | Hex Data |
| Manufacturer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1E |
| Device Type | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0B |





Rapid Programming Algorithm

A 100 μ s CE pulse width is used to program. The address is set to the first location. V_{CC} is raised to 6.5V and V_{PP} is raised to 13.0V. Each address is first programmed with one 100 μ s CE pulse without verification. Then a verification/reprogramming loop is executed for each address. In the event a byte fails to pass verification, up to 10 successive 100 μ s pulses are applied with a verification after each pulse. If the byte fails to verify after 10 pulses have been applied, the part is considered failed. After the byte verifies properly, the next address is selected until all have been checked. V_{PP} is then lowered to 5.0V and V_{CC} to 5.0V. All bytes are read again and compared with the original data to determine if the device passes or fails.



AT27C040



Ordering Information

| | I _{CC} (mA) | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----|---------------|---------|-----------------|--|--|
| t _{ACC} (ns) | Active Standby | | Ordering Code | Package | Operation Range | | |
| 70 | 30 | 0.1 | AT27C040-70JC | 32J | Commercial | | |
| | | | AT27C040-70PC | 32P6 | (0°C to 70°C) | | |
| | | | AT27C040-70RC | 32R | | | |
| | | | AT27C040-70TC | 32T | | | |
| | 30 | 0.1 | AT27C040-70JI | 32J | Industrial | | |
| | | | AT27C040-70PI | 32P6 | (-40°C to 85°C) | | |
| | | | AT27C040-70RI | 32R | | | |
| | | | AT27C040-70TI | 32T | | | |
| 90 | 30 | 0.1 | AT27C040-90JC | 32J | Commercial | | |
| | | | AT27C040-90PC | 32P6 | (0°C to 70°C) | | |
| | | | AT27C040-90RC | 32R | | | |
| | | | AT27C040-90TC | 32T | | | |
| | 30 | 0.1 | AT27C040-90JI | 32J | Industrial | | |
| | | | AT27C040-90PI | 32P6 | (-40°C to 85°C) | | |
| | | | AT27C040-90RI | 32R | | | |
| | | | AT27C040-90TI | 32T | | | |
| 120 | 30 | 0.1 | AT27C040-12JC | 32J | Commercial | | |
| | | | AT27C040-12PC | 32P6 | (0°C to 70°C) | | |
| | | | AT27C040-12RC | 32R | | | |
| | | | AT27C040-12TC | 32T | | | |
| - | 30 | 0.1 | AT27C040-12JI | 32J | Industrial | | |
| | | | AT27C040-12PI | 32P6 | (-40°C to 85°C) | | |
| | | | AT27C040-12RI | 32R | | | |
| | | | AT27C040-12TI | 32T | | | |
| 150 | 30 | 0.1 | AT27C040-15JC | 32J | Commercial | | |
| | | | AT27C040-15PC | 32P6 | (0°C to 70°C) | | |
| | | | AT27C040-15RC | 32R | | | |
| | | | AT27C040-15TC | 32T | | | |
| - | 30 | 0.1 | AT27C040-15JI | 32J | Industrial | | |
| | | | AT27C040-15PI | 32P6 | (-40°C to 85°C) | | |
| | | | AT27C040-15RI | 32R | | | |
| | | | AT27C040-15TI | 32T | | | |

| Package Type | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| 32J | 32-Lead, Plastic J-Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC) | | | |
| 32P6 | 32-Lead, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP) | | | |
| 32R | 32-Lead, 0.450" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (SOIC) | | | |
| 32T | 32-Lead, Plastic Thin Small Outline Package (TSOP) | | | |

