

2 Megabit CMOS Flash Memory Licensed Intel second source



FEATURES

- Fast read access time: 90/120 ns
- Low power CMOS dissipation:
 - Active: 30 mA max (CMOS/TTL levels)
 - Standby: 1 mA max (TTL levels)
 - Standby: 100 μA max (CMOS levels)
- High speed programming:
 - 10 µs per byte
 - 4 seconds typical chip program
- 0.5 seconds typical chip-erase
- \blacksquare 12.0V \pm 5% programming and erase voltage

- Commercial, industrial and automotive temperature ranges
- Stop timer for program/erase
- On-chip address and data latches
- JEDEC standard pinouts:
 - 32-pin DIP
 - 32-pin PLCC
 - 32-pin TSOP (8 x 20)
- 100,000 program/erase cycles
- 10 year data retention
- **■** Electronic signature

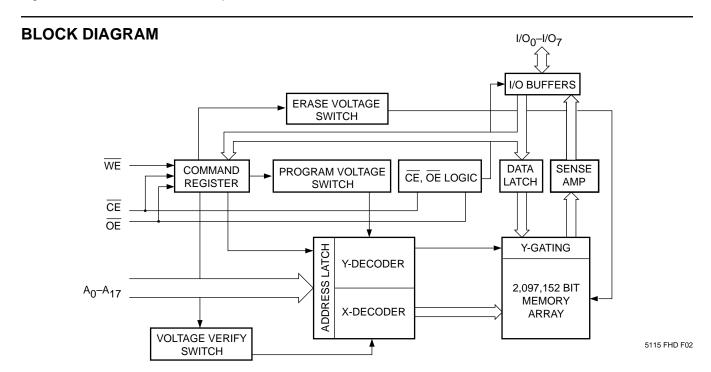
DESCRIPTION

The CAT28F020 is a high speed 256K x 8-bit electrically erasable and reprogrammable Flash memory ideally suited for applications requiring in-system or after-sale code updates. Electrical erasure of the full memory contents is achieved typically within 0.5 second.

It is pin and Read timing compatible with standard EPROM and E²PROM devices. Programming and Erase are performed through an operation and verify algorithm. The instructions are input via the I/O bus,

using a two write cycle scheme. Address and Data are latched to free the I/O bus and address bus during the write operation.

The CAT28F020 is manufactured using Catalyst's advanced CMOS floating gate technology. It is designed to endure 100,000 program/erase cycles and has a data retention of 10 years. The device is available in JEDEC approved 32-pin plastic DIP, 32-pin PLCC or 32-pin TSOP packages.



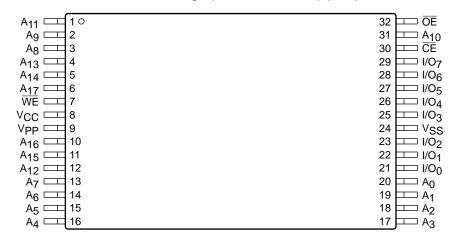
PIN CONFIGURATION

DIP Package (L) PLCC Package (N, G) A12 A15 A16 VPP VCC WE □ Vcc V_{PP} □•1 A₁₆ 口 2 31 \Box WE 3 30 □ A₁₇ A₁₅ □ 3 2 1 32 31 30 □ A₁₄ A₁₂ □ 4 29 29 5 □ A₁₄ A7 □ A₇ □ 5 28 □ A₁₃ 6 28 □ A₁₃ A₆ □ □ A₈ 27 6 7 A₆ □ A₅ □ 27 □ A₈ □ A9 A₅ □ 7 26 8 26 A₄ □ □ A₉ □ A₁₁ 8 25 25 🗀 A₁₁ A4 🗆 A₃ □ 9 A3 🗆 9 24 A₂ □ 10 24 🗆 ŌE 23 □ A₁₀ A₂ □ 10 □ A₁₀ 23 A₁ □ 11 A₁ \square 22 □ CE 11 12 22 🗆 CE A₀ □ 21 12 □ I/O₇ 1/00 □ $A_0 \square$ 21 | 1/07 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 1/00 □ 13 20 □ I/O₆ I/O₁ □ 14 19 □ I/O₅ 1/01 1/02 1/03 1/04 1/05 1/06 I/O₂ \Box 15 18 □ I/O₄ Vss □ 17 □ I/O₃ 16 5115 FHD F01

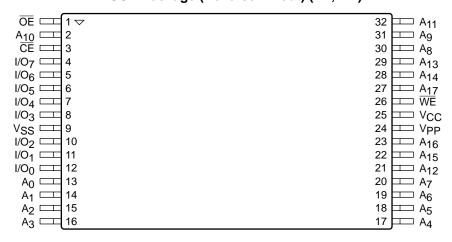
PIN FUNCTIONS

Pin Name	Туре	Function				
A ₀ -A ₁₇	Input	Address Inputs for memory addressing				
I/O ₀ –I/O ₇	I/O	Data Input/Output				
CE	Input	Chip Enable				
ŌE	Input	Output Enable				
WE	Input	Write Enable				
Vcc		Voltage Supply				
Vss		Ground				
V _{PP}		Program/Erase Voltage Supply				

TSOP Package (Standard Pinout) (T, H)



TSOP Package (Reverse Pinout) (TR, HR)



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ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS*

*COMMENT

Stresses above 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 outside of those listed in the operational sections of this specification is not implied. Exposure to any absolute maximum rating for extended periods may affect device performance and reliability.

RELIABILITY CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Parameter	Parameter Test Method		Тур	Max	Units
N _{END} (3)	Endurance	MIL-STD-883, Test Method 1033	100K			Cycles/Byte
T _{DR} (3)	Data Retention	MIL-STD-883, Test Method 1008	10			Years
V _{ZAP} (3)	ESD Susceptibility	MIL-STD-883, Test Method 3015	2000			Volts
I _{LTH} (3)(4)	Latch-Up	JEDEC Standard 17	100			mA

CAPACITANCE $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$, f = 1.0 MHz

Symbol	Test	Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Units
C _{IN} (3)	Input Pin Capacitance	$V_{IN} = 0V$			6	pF
C _{OUT} (3)	Output Pin Capacitance	V _{OUT} = 0V			10	pF
C _{VPP} (3)	V _{PP} Supply Capacitance	V _{PP} = 0V			25	pF

- 1. The minimum DC input voltage is -0.5V. During transitions, inputs may undershoot to -2.0V for periods of less than 20 ns. Maximum DC voltage on output pins is V_{CC} +0.5V, which may overshoot to V_{CC} + 2.0V for periods of less than 20ns.
- 2. Output shorted for no more than one second. No more than one output shorted at a time.
- 3. This parameter is tested initially and after a design or process change that affects the parameter.
- 4. Latch-up protection is provided for stresses up to 100 mA on address and data pins from -1V to V_{CC} +1V.

D.C. OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS

 V_{CC} = +5V ±10%, unless otherwise specified. (See Note 2)

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
ILI	Input Leakage Current	$V_{IN} = V_{CC} \text{ or } V_{SS}$ $V_{CC} = 5.5V, \overline{OE} = V_{IH}$			±1	μА
I _{LO}	Output Leakage Current	$V_{OUT} = V_{CC} \text{ or } V_{SS},$ $V_{CC} = 5.5V, \overline{OE} = V_{IH}$			±1	μА
I _{SB1}	V _{CC} Standby Current CMOS	$\overline{\text{CE}} = \text{V}_{\text{CC}} \pm 0.5 \text{V},$ $\text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 5.5 \text{V}$			100	μΑ
I _{SB2}	V _{CC} Standby Current TTL	$\overline{\text{CE}} = \text{V}_{\text{IH}}, \text{V}_{\text{CC}} = 5.5 \text{V}$			1	mA
I _{CC1}	V _{CC} Active Read Current	V _{CC} = 5.5V, CE = V _{IL} , I _{OUT} = 0mA, f = 6 MHz			30	mA
I _{CC2} ⁽¹⁾	V _{CC} Programming Current	V _{CC} = 5.5V, Programming in Progress			15	mA
I _{CC3} ⁽¹⁾	V _{CC} Erase Current	V _{CC} = 5.5V, Erasure in Progress			15	mA
I _{CC4} ⁽¹⁾	V _{CC} Prog./Erase Verify Current	V _{CC} = 5.5V, Program or Erase Verify in Progress			15	mA
I _{PPS}	V _{PP} Standby Current	V _{PP} = V _{PPL}			±10	μΑ
I _{PP1}	V _{PP} Read Current	V _{PP} = V _{PPH}			200	μΑ
I _{PP2} ⁽¹⁾	V _{PP} Programming Current	V _{PP} = V _{PPH} , Programming in Progress			30	mA
I _{PP3} ⁽¹⁾	V _{PP} Erase Current	V _{PP} = V _{PPH} , Erasure in Progress			30	mA
I _{PP4} ⁽¹⁾	V _{PP} Prog./Erase Verify Current	V _{PP} = V _{PPH} , Program or Erase Verify in Progress			5	mA
VIL	Input Low Level TTL		-0.5		0.8	V
V _{ILC}	Input Low Level CMOS		-0.5		0.8	V
VoL	Output Low Level	$I_{OL} = 5.8 \text{mA}, V_{CC}^{(2)} = 4.5 \text{V}$			0.45	V
V _{IH}	Input High Level TTL		2		V _{CC} +0.5	V
V _{IHC}	Input High Level CMOS		V _{CC} *0.7		V _{CC} +0.5	V
V _{OH1}	Output High Level TTL	$I_{OH} = -2.5 \text{mA}, V_{CC}^{(2)} = 4.5 \text{V}$	2.4			V
V _{OH2}	Output High Level CMOS	$I_{OH} = -400 \mu A, V_{CC}^{(2)} = 4.5 V_{CC}^{(2)}$	V _{CC} -0.4			V
V _{ID}	A ₉ Signature Voltage	$A_9 = V_{ID}$	11.4		13	V
I _{ID} ⁽¹⁾	A ₉ Signature Current	$A_9 = V_{ID}$			200	μΑ
V_{LO}	V _{CC} Erase/Prog. Lockout Voltage		2.5			V

This parameter is tested initially and after a design or process change that affects the parameter.
 CAT28F020-90, V_{CCMIN} = 4.75 V.

SUPPLY CHARACTERISTICS

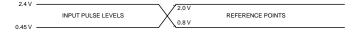
Symbol	Parameter		Min	Тур	Max	Unit
VCC	VCC Supply Voltage	28F020-90	4.75		5.5	V
VCC	vec Supply voltage		4.5		5.5	V
VPPL	VPP During Read Operations		0		6.5	V
VPPH	VPP During Read/Erase/Program		11.4		12.6	V

A.C. CHARACTERISTICS, Read Operation

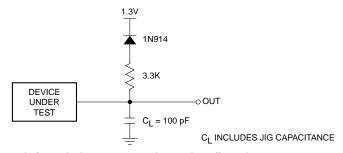
 V_{CC} = +5V ±10%, unless otherwise specified. (See Note 8)

JEDEC	Standard		28F020-90 ⁽⁷⁾		28F	020-12	2 ⁽⁷⁾		
Symbol	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
t _{AVAV}	t _{RC}	Read Cycle Time	90			120			ns
t _{ELQV}	t _{CE}	CE Access Time			90			120	ns
t _{AVQV}	t _{ACC}	Address Access Time			90			120	ns
t _{GLQV}	toE	OE Access Time			35			50	ns
t _{AXQX}	tон	Output Hold from Address OE/CE Change	0			0			ns
t _{GLQX}	t _{OLZ} ⁽¹⁾⁽⁶⁾	OE to Output in Low-Z	0			0			ns
t _{ELQX}	t _{LZ} (1)(6)	CE to Output in Low-Z	0			0			ns
tGHQZ	t _{DF} ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	OE High to Output High-Z			30			30	ns
t _{EHQZ}	t _{DF} ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	CE High to Output High-Z			40			40	ns
t _{WHGL} ⁽¹⁾	-	Write Recovery Time Before Read	6			6			μs

Figure 1. A.C. Testing Input/Output Waveform(3)(4)(5)



Testing Load Circuit (example)



- 1. This parameter is tested initially and after a design or process change that affects the parameter.
- 2. Output floating (High-Z) is defined as the state where the external data line is no longer driven by the output buffer.
- 3. Input Rise and Fall Times (10% to 90%) < 10 ns.
- 4. Input Pulse Levels = 0.45 V and 2.4 V. For High Speed Input Pulse Levels 0.0 V and 3.0 V.
- 5. Input and Output Timing Reference = 0.8 V and 2.0 V. For High Speed Input and Output Timing Reference = 1.5 V.
- 6. Low-Z is defined as the state where the external data may be driven by the output buffer but may not be valid.
- 7. For load and reference points, see Fig. 1.
- CAT28F020-90, V_{CCMIN} = 4.75 V.

A.C. CHARACTERISTICS, Program/Erase Operation

 $V_{CC} = +5V \pm 10\%$, unless otherwise specified. (See Note 6)

JEDEC	Standard		28	8F020-9	90	28	F020-1	2	
Symbol	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
tavav	twc	Write Cycle Time	90			120			ns
tavwl	tas	Address Setup Time	0			0			ns
twlax	t _{AH}	Address Hold Time	40			40			ns
tovwh	tos	Data Setup Time	40			40			ns
twhox	tрн	Data Hold Time	10			10			ns
telwl	tcs	CE Setup Time	0			0			ns
twheh	tсн	CE Hold Time	0			0			ns
twLwH	twp	WE Pulse Width	40			40			ns
twhwL	twph	WE High Pulse Width	20			20			ns
twhwh1 ⁽²⁾	-	Program Pulse Width	10			10			μs
twhwh2 ⁽²⁾	-	Erase Pulse Width	9.5			9.5			ms
twhgL	-	Write Recovery Time Before Read	6			6			μs
tghwl	-	Read Recovery Time Before Write	0			0			μs
tvpel	-	V _{PP} Setup Time to CE	100			100			ns

ERASE AND PROGRAMMING PERFORMANCE(1)

	28F020-90						
Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Chip Erase Time ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾		0.5	10		0.5	10	sec
Chip Program Time ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾		4	25		4	25	sec

- Please refer to Supply characteristics for the value of V_{PPH} and V_{PPL}. The V_{PP} supply can be either hardwired or switched. If V_{PP} is switched, V_{PPL} can be ground, less than V_{CC} + 2.0V or a no connect with a resistor tied to ground. Program and Erase operations are controlled by internal stop timers.
- 'Typicals' are not guaranteed, but based on characterization data. Data taken at 25°C, 12.0V V_{PP}.
- Minimum byte programming time (excluding system overhead) is 16 µs (10 µs program + 6 µs write recovery), while maximum is 400 µs/ byte (16 µs x 25 loops). Max chip programming time is specified lower than the worst case allowed by the programming algorithm since most bytes program significantly faster than the worst case byte.
- Excludes 00H Programming prior to Erasure.
- CAT28F020-90, V_{CCMIN} = 4.75 V

FUNCTION TABLE(1)

			Pins			
Mode	CE	ŌĒ	WE	V _{PP}	I/O	Notes
Read	V _{IL}	VIL	V _{IH}	V _{PPL}	D _{OUT}	
Output Disable	V _{IL}	V _{IH}	V _{IH}	Х	High-Z	
Standby	V _{IH}	Х	Х	V _{PPL}	High-Z	
Signature (MFG)	VIL	VIL	V _{IH}	Х	31H	$A_0 = V_{IL}, A_9 = 12V$
Signature (Device)	VIL	VIL	V _{IH}	Х	BDH	$A_0 = V_{IH}, A_9 = 12V$
Program/Erase	VIL	V _{IH}	VIL	V _{PPH}	D _{IN}	See Command Table
Write Cycle	V _{IL}	V _{IH}	V _{IL}	V _{PPH}	D _{IN}	During Write Cycle
Read Cycle	V _{IL}	VIL	V _{IH}	V _{PPH}	D _{OUT}	During Write Cycle

WRITE COMMAND TABLE

Commands are written into the command register in one or two write cycles. The command register can be altered only when V_{PP} is high and the instruction byte is latched on the rising edge of \overline{WE} . Write cycles also internally latch addresses and data required for programming and erase operations.

				Pins			
	Firs	t Bus Cycle		Second Bus Cycle			
Mode	Operation	Operation Address D _{IN} Operation			Address	D _{IN}	D _{OUT}
Set Read	Write	Х	00H	Read	A _{IN}		D _{OUT}
Read Sig. (MFG)	Write	Х	90H	Read	00		31H
Read Sig. (Device)	Write	Х	90H	Read	01		BDH
Erase	Write	Х	20H	Write	Х	20H	
Erase Verify	Write	A _{IN}	A0H	Read	Х		D _{OUT}
Program	Write	Х	40H	Write	A _{IN}	D _{IN}	
Program Verify	Write	Х	C0H	Read	Х		D _{OUT}
Reset	Write	Х	FFH	Write	Х	FFH	

^{1.} Logic Levels: X = Logic 'Do not care' (V_{IH} , V_{IL} , V_{PPL} , V_{PPH})

READ OPERATIONS

Read Mode

A Read operation is performed with both $\overline{\text{CE}}$ and $\overline{\text{OE}}$ low and with $\overline{\text{WE}}$ high. V_{PP} can be either high or low, however, if V_{PP} is high, the Set READ command has to be sent before reading data (see Write Operations). The data retrieved from the I/O pins reflects the contents of the memory location corresponding to the state of the 18 address pins. The respective timing waveforms for the read operation are shown in Figure 3. Refer to the AC Read characteristics for specific timing parameters.

Signature Mode

The signature mode allows the user to identify the IC manufacturer and the type of device while the device resides in the target system. This mode can be activated in either of two ways; through the conventional method of applying a high voltage (12V) to address pin A_9 or by sending an instruction to the command register (see Write Operations).

The conventional mode is entered as a regular READ mode by driving the \overline{CE} and \overline{OE} pins low (with \overline{WE} high), and applying the required high voltage on address pin A_9 while all other address lines are held at V_{II} .

A Read cycle from address 0000H retrieves the binary code for the IC manufacturer on outputs I/O₀ to I/O₇:

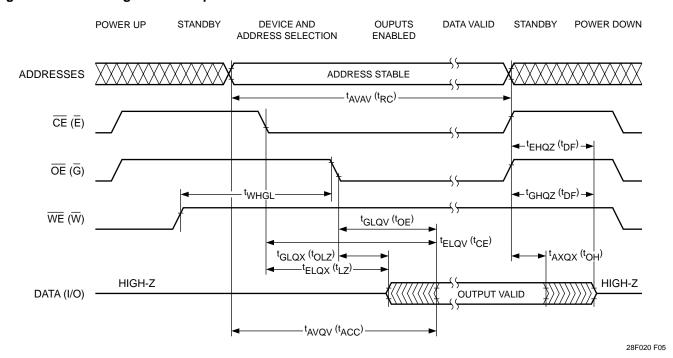
CATALYST Code =
$$00110001$$
 (31H)

A Read cycle from address 0001H retrieves the binary code for the device on outputs I/O₀ to I/O₇.

Standby Mode

With $\overline{\text{CE}}$ at a logic-high level, the CAT28F020 is placed in a standby mode where most of the device circuitry is disabled, thereby substantially reducing power consumption. The outputs are placed in a high-impedance state.

Figure 3. A.C. Timing for Read Operation



WRITE OPERATIONS

The following operations are initiated by observing the sequence specified in the Write Command Table.

Read Mode

The device can be put into a standard READ mode by initiating a write cycle with 00H on the data bus. The subsequent read cycles will be performed similar to a standard EPROM or E²PROM Read.

Signature Mode

An alternative method for reading device signature (see Read Operations Signature Mode), is initiated by writing the code 90H into the command register while keeping V_{PP} high. A read cycle from address 0000H with \overline{CE} and \overline{OE} low (and \overline{WE} high) will output the device signature.

CATALYST Code = 00110001 (31H)

A Read cycle from address 0001H retrieves the binary code for the device on outputs I/O₀ to I/O₇.

28F020 Code = 1011 1101 (BDH)

Erase Mode

During the first Write cycle, the command 20H is written into the command register. In order to commence the erase operation, the identical command of 20H has to be written again into the register. This two-step process ensures against accidental erasure of the memory contents. The final erase cycle will be stopped at the rising edge of \overline{WE} , at which time the Erase Verify command (A0H) is sent to the command register. During this cycle, the address to be verified is sent to the address bus and latched when \overline{WE} goes low. An integrated stop timer allows for automatic timing control over this operation, eliminating the need for a maximum erase timing specification. Refer to AC Characteristics (Program/Erase) for specific timing parameters.

Figure 4. A.C. Timing for Erase Operation

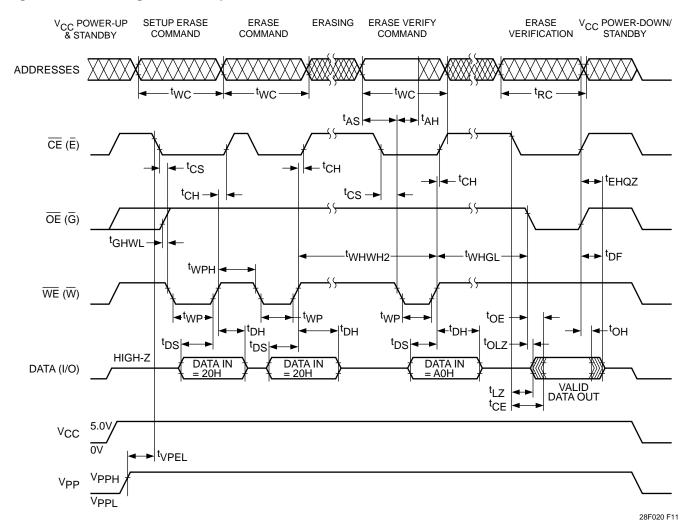
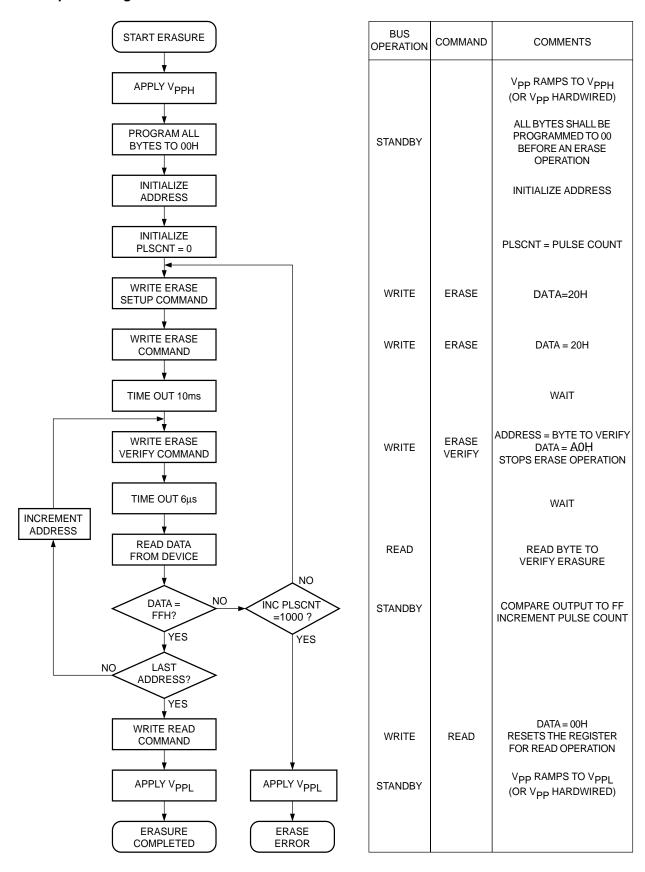


Figure 5. Chip Erase Algorithm⁽¹⁾



Note:

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Erase-Verify Mode

The Erase-verify operation is performed on every byte after each erase pulse to verify that the bits have been erased.

Programming Mode

The programming operation is initiated using the programming algorithm of Figure 7. During the first write cycle, the command 40H is written into the command register. During the second write cycle, the address of the memory location to be programmed is latched on the falling edge of \overline{WE} , while the data is latched on the rising edge of \overline{WE} . The program operation terminates with the next rising edge of \overline{WE} . An integrated stop timer allows for automatic timing control over this operation, eliminating the need for a maximum program timing specification. Refer to AC Characteristics (Program/Erase) for specific timing parameters.

Program-Verify Mode

A Program-verify cycle is performed to ensure that all bits have been correctly programmed following each byte programming operation. The specific address is already latched from the write cycle just completed, and stays latched until the verify is completed. The Program-verify operation is initiated by writing C0H into the command register. An internal reference generates the necessary high voltages so that the user does not need to modify V_{CC}. Refer to AC Characteristics (Program/Erase) for specific timing parameters.



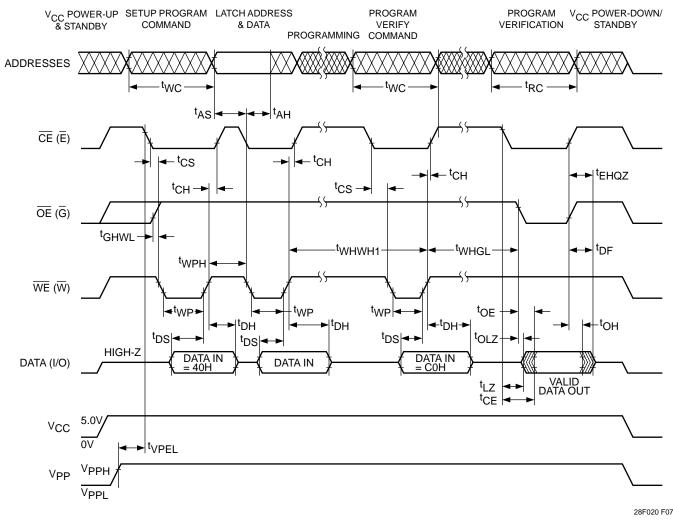
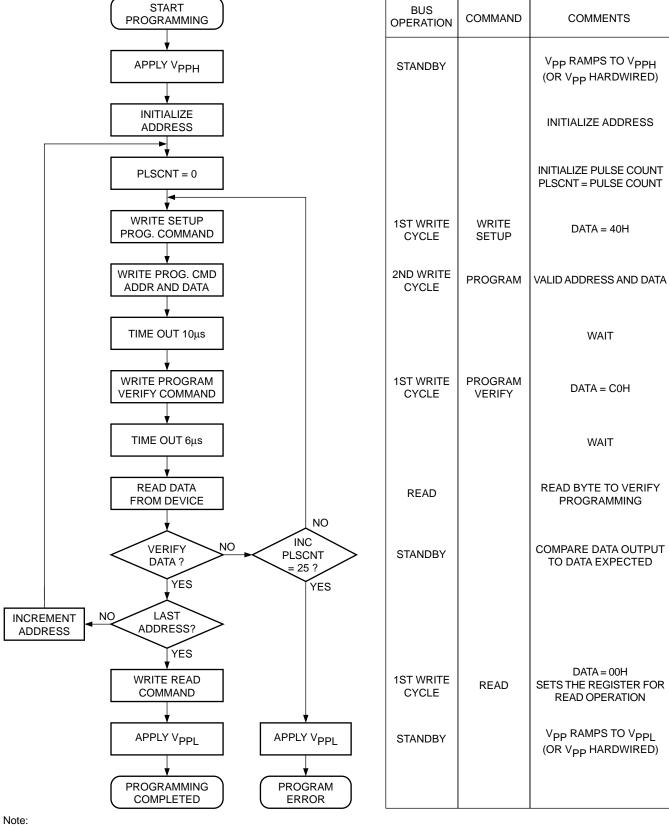


Figure 7. Programming Algorithm⁽¹⁾



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⁽¹⁾ The algorithm MUST BE FOLLOWED to ensure proper and reliable operation of the device.

Abort/Reset

An Abort/Reset command is available to allow the user to safely abort an erase or program sequence. Two consecutive program cycles with FFH on the data bus will abort an erase or a program operation. The abort/reset operation can interrupt at any time in a program or erase operation and the device is reset to the Read Mode.

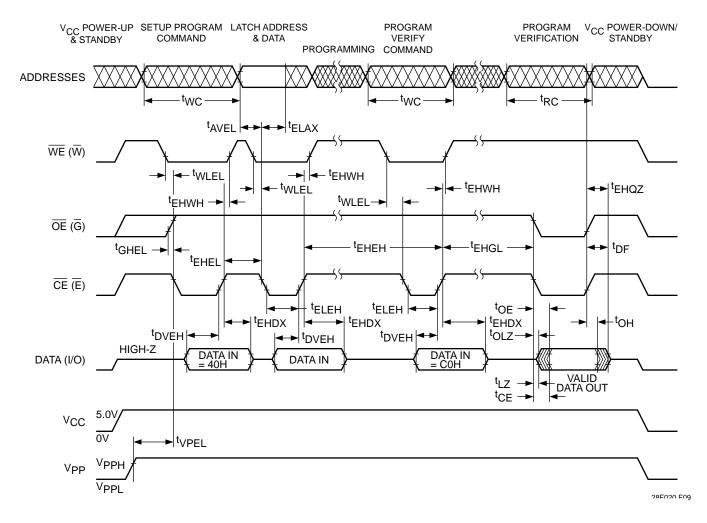
POWER UP/DOWN PROTECTION

The CAT28F020 offers protection against inadvertent programming during V_{PP} and V_{CC} power transitions. When powering up the device there is no power-on sequencing necessary. In other words, V_{PP} and V_{CC} may power up in any order. Additionally V_{PP} may be hardwired to V_{PPH} independent of the state of V_{CC} and any power up/down cycling. The internal command register of the CAT28F020 is reset to the Read Mode on power up.

POWER SUPPLY DECOUPLING

To reduce the effect of transient power supply voltage spikes, it is good practice to use a $0.1\mu F$ ceramic capacitor between V_{CC} and V_{SS} and V_{PP} and V_{SS} . These high-frequency capacitors should be placed as close as possible to the device for optimum decoupling.

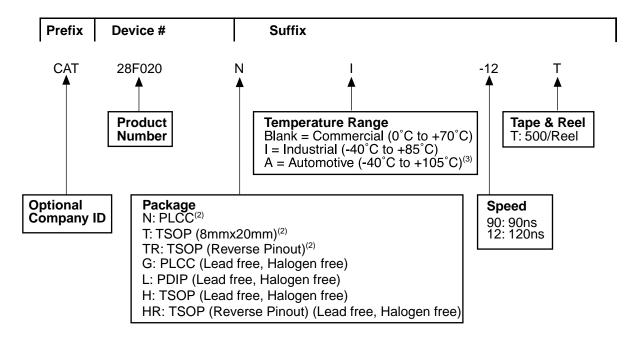
Figure 8. Alternate A.C. Timing for Program Operation



ALTERNATE CE-CONTROLLED WRITES

JEDEC	Standard		28F020-90		28F020-12				
Symbol	Symbol	Parameter	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
t _{AVAV}	t _{WC}	Write Cycle Time	90			120			ns
t _{AVEL}	t _{AS}	Address Setup Time	0			0			ns
t _{ELAX}	t _{AH}	Address Hold Time	40			40			ns
t _{DVEH}	t _{DS}	Data Setup Time	40			40			ns
t _{EHDX}	t _{DH}	Data Hold Time	10			10			ns
t _{EHGL}	_	Write Recovery Time Before Read	6			6			μs
t _{GHEL}	_	Read Recovery Time Before Write	0			0			μs
twlel	tws	WE Setup Time Before CE	0			0			ns
tehwh	_	WE Hold Time After CE	0			0			ns
t _{ELEH}	t _{CP}	Write Pulse Width	40			40			ns
t _{EHEL}	tcph	Write Pulse Width High	20			20			ns
t _{VPEL}	_	V _{PP} Setup Time to $\overline{\text{CE}}$ Low	100			100			ns

EXAMPLE OF ORDERING INFORMATION⁽¹⁾



ORDERING INFORMATION

Orderable Part Numbers (for Pb-Free Devices)		
CAT28F020GA-12T	CAT28F020HRA-12T	
CAT28F020GA-90T	CAT28F020HRA-90T	
CAT28F020GI-12T	CAT28F020HRI-12T	
CAT28F020GI-90T	CAT28F020HRI-90T	
CAT28F020HA-12T	CAT28F020LA12	
CAT28F020HA-90T	CAT28F020LA90	
CAT28F020HI-12T	CAT28F020LI12	
CAT28F020HI-90T	CAT28F020LI90	

- (1) The device used in the above example is a CAT28F020NI-12T (PLCC, Industrial Temperature, 120 ns access time, Tape & Reel).
- (2) Solder-plate (tin-lead) packages, contact Factory for availability.
- (3) -40°C to +125°C is available upon request.

REVISION HISTORY

Date	Revision	Description
1-May-02	Α	Initial issue
10-Feb-04	В	Change V _{CCMIN} for CAT28F020-90 to 4.75 V from 4.5 V
01-Jul-04	С	Added Green Packages in all areas.
15-Oct-08	D	Eliminate PDIP SnPb package.
17-Nov-08	Е	Change logo and fine print to ON Semiconductor
31-Jul-09	F	Update Absolute Maximum Ratings Update Example of Ordering Information Update Ordering Information table

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