8 Megabit

**UV** Erasable

 $(1M \times 8)$ 

**CMOS** 

**EPROM** 

#### **Features**

- Fast Read Access Time 100 ns
- **Low Power CMOS Operation**

100 µA max. Standby 30 mA max. Active at 5 MHz

- Wide Selection of JEDEC Standard Packages
  - 32-Lead 600-mil PDIP and Cerdip 32-Lead 450-mil SOIC (SOP)

32-Lead TSOP

- $5 V \pm 10\%$  Supply
- High Reliability CMOS Technology 2,000 V ESD Protection 200 mA Latchup Immunity
- Rapid Programming 50 µs/byte (typical)
- Two-Line Control
- **CMOS and TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs**
- **Integrated Product Identification Code**
- **Industrial and Commercial Temperature Ranges**

# **Description**

The AT27C080 chip is a low-power, high-performance 8,388,608 bit ultraviolet erasable and electrically programmable read only memory (EPROM) organized as 1M x 8 bits. The AT27C080 requires only one 5-V power supply in normal read mode operation. Any byte can be accessed in less than 100 ns, eliminating the need for speed reducing WAIT states on high-performance microprocessor systems.

Atmel's 0.8-micron scaled CMOS technology provides for significantly lower active power consumption than competing designs. Power consumption is typically 10 mA in active mode and less than 10 µA in standby mode. (continued)

# **Pin Configurations**

Pin Name	Function
A0-A19	Addresses
00-07	Outputs
CE	Chip Enable
ŌĒ	Output Enable

#### CDIP, PDIP, SOIC Top View

	1		
A19 (	1 1	32	□ VCC
A16 (	2	31	□ A18
A15 (	13	30	□ A17
A12 E	4	29	□ A14
A7 !	- 5	28	□ A13
A6 (	6	27	□ <b>A</b> 8
A5 (	7	26 25	□ A9
A4 (	- 8	25	□ A11
A3 [ A2 [ A1 [	9	24	□ A9 □ A11 □ OE/VPP □ A10 □ CE
A2 [	10	23 22 21	□ <u>A1</u> 0
A1 (	11	22	□ CE
AO (	12	21	□ 07
00 [	13	20	□ 06
01 [	14	19	□ 05
A6 E A5 E A4 E A3 E A1 E A0 E O1 E O2 E GND E	15	18	07 06 05 04
GND (	16	17	⊃ <b>0</b> 3

#### **TSOP Top View** Type 1

		• •	
A11 . 5	01.	32 🖯	ŌE/VPP
A8 A9 5	. 3 <sup>2</sup>	30 31	A10 CE
A14 🗆	4 5	28 29	07 06
A18 🗆	6 7	26 27	O5 O4
A19VCC	8 9	25	O3 GND
A15 A16	10	22 23	02 01
A12 🗆	12 12	20 21	00
A6 🗆	14 13	19 🗗	A1 A0
A5 A4 🗟	16 <sup>15</sup>	18 17	A3 A2





### **Description** (Continued)

The AT27C080 comes in a choice of packages, including; one time programmable (OTP) plastic PDIP, SOIC (SOP), and TSOP, as well as windowed ceramic Cerdip. All devices feature two-line control (CE, OE) to give designers the flexibility to prevent bus contention.

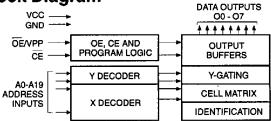
With high density 1M byte storage capability, the AT27C080 allows firmware to be stored reliably and to be accessed by the system without the delays of mass storage media.

Atmel's 27C080 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 50 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.

#### **Erasure Characteristics**

The entire memory array of the AT27C080 is erased (all outputs read as VOH) after exposure to ultraviolet light at a wavelength of 2537Å. Complete erasure is assured after a minimum of 20 minutes exposure using 12,000 µW/cm<sup>2</sup> intensity lamps spaced one inch away from the chip. Minimum erase time for lamps at other intensity ratings can be calculated from the minimum integrated erasure dose of 15 W-sec/cm<sup>2</sup>. To prevent unintentional erasure, an opaque label is recommended to cover the clear window on any UV erasable EPROM which will be subjected to continuous fluorescent indoor lighting or sunlight.

# **Block Diagram**



# Absolute Maximum Ratings\*

Temperature Under Bias55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature65°C to +150°C
Voltage on Any Pin with Respect to Ground2.0 V to +7.0 V <sup>(1)</sup>
Voltage on A9 with Respect to Ground2.0 V to +14.0 V <sup>(1)</sup>
V <sub>PP</sub> Supply Voltage with Respect to Ground2.0 V to +14.0 V <sup>(1)</sup>
Integrated UV Erase Dose7258 W•sec/cm <sup>2</sup>

\*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.

1. Minimum voltage is -0.6 V dc which may undershoot to -2.0 V for pulses of less than 20 ns. Maximum output pin voltage is V<sub>CC</sub>+0.75 V dc which may overshoot to +7.0 V for pulses of less than 20 ns.

# Operating Modes

Mode \ Pin	CE	OE/V <sub>PP</sub>	Ai	Vcc	Outputs
Read	V <sub>IL</sub>	VIL	Ai	Vcc	Douт
Output Disable	Х	ViH	X <sup>(1)</sup>	Vcc	High Z
Standby	ViH	X	X	Vcc	High Z
Rapid Program <sup>(2)</sup>	VIL	VPP	Ai	Vcc	D <sub>IN</sub>
PGM Verify	V <sub>IL</sub>	VIL	Ai	Vcc	Dout
PGM Inhibit	ViH	VPP	X	Vcc	High Z
Product Identification <sup>(4)</sup>	VIL	VIL	A9=V <sub>H</sub> <sup>(3)</sup> A0=V <sub>IH</sub> or V <sub>IL</sub> A1-A19=V <sub>IL</sub>	Vcc	Identification Code

Notes: 1. X can be V<sub>IL</sub> or V<sub>IH</sub>.

- 2. Refer to Programming characteristics.
- 3.  $V_H = 12.0 \pm 0.5 V$ .

4. Two identifier bytes may be selected. All Ai inputs are held low (VIL), except A9 which is set to VH and A0 which is toggled low (VIL) to select the Manufacturer's Identification byte and high (VIH) to select the Device Code byte.

# D.C. and A.C. Operating Conditions for Read Operation

		AT27C080					
		-10	-12	-15	-20		
Onesation	Com.	0°C - 70°C	0°C - 70°C	0°C - 70°C	0°C - 70°C		
Operating Temperature (Case)	Ind.	-40°C - 85°C	-40°C - 85°C	-40°C - 85°C	-40°C - 85°C		
	Mil.		-55°C - 125°C	-55°C - 125°C	-55°C - 125°C		
Vcc Power Supply		5 V ± 10%	5 V ± 10%	5 V ± 10%	5 V ± 10%		

# **D.C. and Operating Characteristics for Read Operation**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Min	Max	Units
ILI	Input Load Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V to V <sub>CC</sub>	Com., Ind.		±1	μΑ
'LI	Input Load Odiferit	4IV = 0 4 TO 4CC	Mil.		±5	μΑ
ILO	ILO Output Leakage Current	Vout = 0 V to Vcc	Com., Ind.		. ±5	μΑ
i.LO	Odiput Leakage Odiferit	VO01 = 0 V to VCC	Mil.		±10	μΑ
IsB	V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> Standby Current	ISB1 (CMOS), $\overline{CE} = V_{CC} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$	I <sub>SB1</sub> (CMOS), $\overline{CE} = V_{CC} \pm 0.3 \text{ V}$ I <sub>SB2</sub> (TTL), $\overline{CE} = 2.0 \text{ to } V_{CC} + 0.5 \text{ V}$			μΑ
ISB	VCC Standby Current	$I_{SB2}$ (TTL), $\overline{CE} = 2.0$ to $V_{CC} + 0.5$				mA
Icc	Icc Vcc Active Current	$f = 5 MHz, I_{OUT} = 0 mA,$	Com.		30	mA
100	VCC Active Outlett	CE = V <sub>IL</sub>	Ind.,Mil.		40	mA
VIL	Input Low Voltage			-0.6	0.8	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage			2.0	Vcc+0.5	V
VoL	Output Low Voltage	lot = 2.1 mA			.45	٧
	Output High Voltage	IOH = -100 μA		Vcc-0.3		V
Vон		I <sub>OH</sub> = -2.5 mA		3.5		٧
		loн = -400 μA		2.4	-	٧

Notes: 1. V<sub>CC</sub> must be applied simultaneously or before  $\overline{\text{OE}}/\text{V}_{PP}$ , and removed simultaneously or after  $\overline{\text{OE}}/\text{V}_{PP}$ .

# A.C. Characteristics for Read Operation

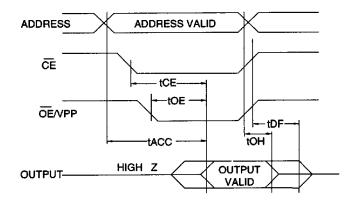
				AT27C080								
					10		12	-1	15	-2	20	
Symbol	Parameter	Condition		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units
t <sub>ACC</sub> (4)	Address to	CE = OE/V <sub>PP</sub>	Com., Ind.		100		120		150		200	ns
IACC	Output Delay	= VIL	Mil.	_			120		150		200	ns
tcE (3)	CE to Output Delay	OE/V <sub>PP</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub>			100		120		150		200	ns
toe (3,4)	OE/V <sub>PP</sub> to Output Delay	CE = V <sub>IL</sub>			35		35		40		60	ns
t <sub>DF</sub> <sup>(2,5)</sup>	OE/V <sub>PP</sub> or CE High to Output Float				30		35		40		50	ns
tон	Output Hold from Address, CE or OE/V <sub>PP</sub> , whichever occurred first			0		0		0		0		ns

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





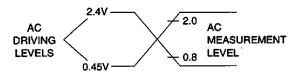
# A.C. Waveforms for Read Operation (1)



#### Notes:

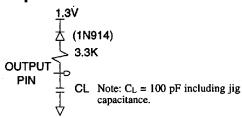
- 1. Timing measurement references are 0.8 V and 2.0 V. Input AC driving levels are 0.45 V and 2.4 V, unless otherwise specified.
- 2. t<sub>DF</sub> is specified from OE /V<sub>PP</sub> or CE, whichever occurs first. Output float is defined as the point when data is no longer driven.
- 3. OE/V<sub>PP</sub> may be delayed up to t<sub>CE</sub>-t<sub>OE</sub> after the falling edge of  $\overline{CE}$  without impact on tce.
- 4. OE /VPP may be delayed up to tACC-tOE after the address is valid without impact on tACC.
- 5. This parameter is only sampled and is not 100%

### **Input Test Waveforms** and Measurement Levels



t<sub>R</sub>, t<sub>F</sub> < 20ns (10% to 90%)

# **Output Test Load**

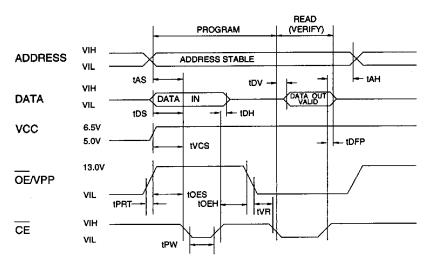


# Pin Capacitance (f = 1 MHz T = $25^{\circ}$ C)

Тур		Max	Units	Conditions		
Cin	4	8	pF	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0 V		
Соит	8	12	pF	Vout = 0 V		

Notes: 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  $0.8\ V$  for  $V_{IL}$  and 2.0 V for V<sub>IH</sub>.
- 2. toe and tofp are characteristics of the device but must be accommodated by the programmer.

# **D.C. Programming Characteristics**

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

Sym-		Test	Liı	mits	
bol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Units
ILI	Input Load Current	VIN=VIL,VIH		10	μА
VIL	Input Low Level	(All Inputs)	-0.6	0.8	٧
ViH	Input High Level		2.0	V <sub>CC+</sub> 1	٧
Vol	Output Low Volt.	loL=2.1 mA		.45	٧
Vон	Output High Volt.	loн=-400 μA	2.4		٧
lcc2	V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Curren (Program and Veri			40	mA
IPP2	OE/V <sub>PP</sub> Current	CE=VIL		25	mA
VID	A9 Product Identification Voltage		11.5	12.5	٧

# A.C. Programming Characteristics

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

Sym- bol	Parameter	Test Conditions* (see Note 1)	Li: Min	mits Max	Units
tas	Address Setup Tim	e	2		μS
toes	OE/V <sub>PP</sub> Setup Time	)	2		μS
toeh	OE/V <sub>PP</sub> Hold Time		2		μS
tos	Data Setup Time		2		μS
tan	Address Hold Time		0		μS
toH	Data Hold Time		2		μS
tDFP	CE High to Output Float Delay	(Note 2)	0	130	ns
tvcs	V <sub>CC</sub> Setup Time		2		μS
tpw	CE Program Pulse Width	(Note 3)	47	53	μS
t <sub>DV</sub>	Data Valid from CE	(Note 2)		1	μS
tvR	OE/V <sub>PP</sub> Recovery T	ime	2		μ\$
tpat	OE/V <sub>PP</sub> Pulse Rise Time During Progra	mming	50		ns

#### \*A.C. Conditions of Test:

Input Rise and Fall Times (10% to 90%)		20 ns
Input Pulse Levels	. 0.45	V to 2.4 V
Input Timing Reference Level	0.8	V to 2.0 V
Output Timing Reference Level	0.8	V to 2.0 V

#### Notes:

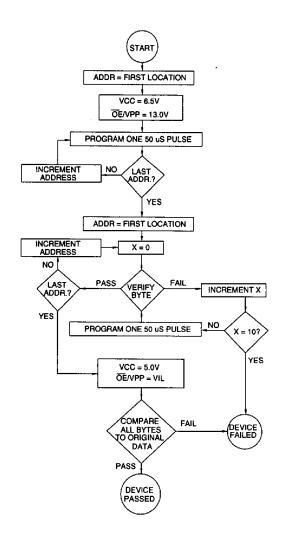
- V<sub>CC</sub> must be applied simultaneously or before OE/V<sub>PP</sub> and removed simultaneously or after OE/V<sub>PP</sub>.
- This parameter is only sampled and is not 100% tested.
  Output Float is defined as the point where data is no longer driven see timing diagram.
- 3. Program Pulse width tolerance is  $50 \,\mu\text{sec} \pm 5\%$ .

# Atmel's 27C080 Integrated Product Identification Code

		Pins					Hex			
Codes	A0	07	O6	<b>O</b> 5	04	О3	02	01	00	Data
Manufacturer	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1E
Device Type	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	8A

# **Rapid Programming Algorithm**

A 50  $\mu s$   $\overline{CE}$  pulse width is used to program. The address is set to the first location.  $V_{CC}$  is raised to 6.5V and  $\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$  is raised to 13.0 V. Each address is first programmed with one 50  $\mu s$   $\overline{CE}$  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 50  $\mu s$  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.  $\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$  is then lowered to  $V_{IL}$  and  $V_{CC}$  to 5.0 V. All bytes are read again and compared with the original data to determine if the device passes or fails.







# **Ordering Information**

= Advance Information

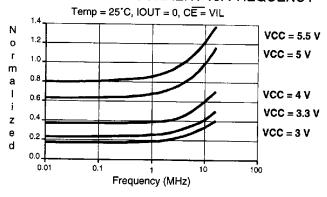
tacc	lcc (mA)		01	Deelsene	On anation Dames		
(ns)	Active	Standby	Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range		
100	30	0.1	AT27C080-10DC AT27C080-10PC AT27C080-10TC AT27C080-10RC	32DW6 32P6 32T 32R	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)		
120	30	0.1	AT27C080-12DC AT27C080-12PC AT27C080-12TC AT27C080-12RC	32DW6 32P6 32T 32R	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)		
120	40	0.1	AT27C080-12DI AT27C080-12PI AT27C080-12TI AT27C080-12RI	32DW6 32P6 32T 32R	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)		
			AT27C080-12DM	32DW6	Military (-55°C to 125°C)		
150	30	0.1	AT27C080-15DC AT27C080-15PC AT27C080-15TC AT27C080-15RC	32DW6 32P6 32T 32R	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)		
150	40	0.1	AT27C080-15DI AT27C080-15PI AT27C080-15TI AT27C080-15RI	32DW6 32P6 32T 32R	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)		
			AT27C080-15DM	32DW6	Military (-55°C to 125°C)		
200	30	0.1	AT27C080-20DC AT27C080-20PC AT27C080-20TC AT27C080-20RC	32DW6 32P6 32T 32R	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)		
200	40	0.1	AT27C080-20DI AT27C080-20PI AT27C080-20TI AT27C080-20RI	32DW6 32P6 32T 32R	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)		
ļ			AT27C080-20DM	32DW6	Military (-55°C to 125°C)		

Package Type				
32DW6	32 Lead, 0.600" Wide, Windowed, Ceramic Dual Inline Package (Cerdip)			
32P6	32 Lead, 0.600* Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package OTP (PDIP)			
32R	32 Lead, 0.450" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline OTP (SOIC)			
32T	32 Lead, Plastic Thin Small Outline Package OTP (TSOP)			

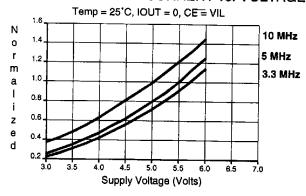
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# **EPROM Product Characteristics for AT27Cxxx Series Parts**

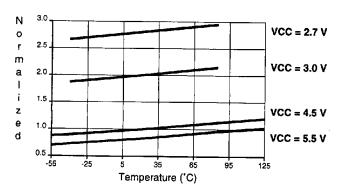
# NORMALIZED SUPPLY CURRENT vs. FREQUENCY



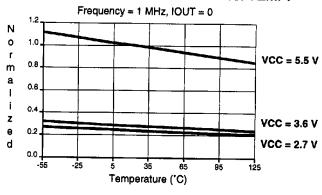
# NORMALIZED SUPPLY CURRENT vs. VOLTAGE



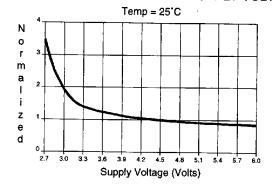
### NORMALIZED ACCESS TIME vs. TEMPERATURE



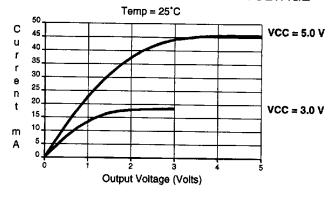
# NORMALIZED SUPPLY CURRENT vs. TEMP.



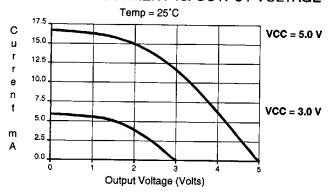
### NORMALIZED ACCES TIME vs. SUPPLY VOLTAGE



### **OUTPUT SINK CURRENT vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE**



# **OUTPUT SOURCE CURRENT vs. OUTPUT VOLTAGE**



# DELTA ACCESS TIME vs. LOAD CAPACITANCE

