Features

- Read Access Time 100 ns
- Word-wide or Byte-wide Configurable
- 8-Megabit Flash and Mask ROM Compatable
- Low Power CMOS Operation
 - 100 μA Maximum Standby
 - 50 mA Maximum Active at 5 MHz
- Wide Selection of JEDEC Standard Packages
 - 42-Lead 600 mil Cerdip and PDIP
 - 44-Lead SOIC (SOP)
 - 48-Lead TSOP (12 mm x 20 mm)
- 5V ± 10% Power Supply
- High Reliability CMOS Technology
 - 2,000 ESD Protection
 - 200 mA Latchup Immunity
- RapidTM Programming Algorithm 50 μs/word (typical)
- CMOS and TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs
- Integrated Product Identification Code
- Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges

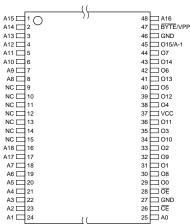
Description

The AT27C800 is a low-power, high performance 8,388,608-bit UV erasable programmable read only memory (EPROM) organized as either 512K by 16 or 1024K by 8 bits. It requires a single 5V power supply in normal read mode operation. Any word can be accessed in less than 100 ns, eliminating the need for speed-reducing WAIT states. The x16 organization makes this part ideal for high-performance 16- and 32-bit microprocessor systems. *(continued)*

Pin Configurations

| Pin Name | Function |
|----------|------------------------------|
| A0 - A18 | Addresses |
| O0 - O15 | Outputs |
| O15/A-1 | Output/Address |
| BYTE/VPP | Byte Mode/ Program Supply |
| CE | Chip Enable |
| OE | Output Enable |
| NC | No Connect |

TSOP
Type 1





| | | | 1 |
|-------|----|----|----------|
| A18 □ | 1 | 42 | □ NC |
| A17 🗆 | 2 | 41 | □ A8 |
| A7 🗆 | 3 | 40 | □ A9 |
| A6 □ | 4 | 39 | A10 |
| A5 🗆 | 5 | 38 | A11 |
| A4 🗆 | 6 | 37 | □ A12 |
| A3 🗆 | 7 | 36 | □ A13 |
| A2 □ | 8 | 35 | □ A14 |
| A1 □ | 9 | 34 | □ A15 |
| A0 □ | 10 | 33 | □ A16 |
| CE [| 11 | 32 | BYTE/VPP |
| GND □ | 12 | 31 | GND |
| ŌĒ □ | 13 | 30 | O15/A-1 |
| 00 □ | 14 | 29 | 07 |
| 08 □ | 15 | 28 | 014 |
| 01 🗆 | 16 | | □ 06 |
| 09 □ | 17 | 26 | □ O13 |
| 02 □ | 18 | 25 | □ O5 |
| 010 □ | 19 | 24 | 012 |
| 03 □ | 20 | | D 04 |
| 011 □ | 21 | 22 | □ vcc |
| | 1 | | 1 |

SOIC (SOP)

NC 🗖 1

| A18 🗀 | 2 | 43 | □ NC |
|-------|----|----|------------|
| A17 🗀 | 3 | 42 | □ A8 |
| A7 🗀 | 4 | 41 | ☐ A9 |
| A6 🗀 | 5 | 40 | ☐ A10 |
| A5 🗀 | 6 | 39 | □ A11 |
| A4 🗀 | 7 | 38 | ☐ A12 |
| A3 🗀 | 8 | 37 | ☐ A13 |
| A2 🗀 | 9 | 36 | A14 |
| A1 🗀 | 10 | 35 | A15 |
| A0 🗀 | 11 | 34 | ☐ A16 |
| CE 🗀 | 12 | 33 | BYTE/VE |
| GND [| 13 | 32 | ☐ GND |
| ŌE 🗀 | 14 | 31 | O15/A-1 |
| O0 🗀 | 15 | 30 | 07 |
| 08 □ | 16 | 29 | □ 014 |
| 01 🗀 | 17 | 28 | □ 06 |
| O9 🗀 | 18 | 27 | □ O13 |
| O2 🗀 | 19 | 26 | □ 05 |
| O10 🗀 | 20 | 25 | O12 |
| O3 🗀 | 21 | 24 | □ 04 |
| 011 🗀 | 22 | 23 | □ vcc |
| | | | |
| | | | |



8-Megabit (512K x 16 or 1024K x 8) UV Erasable EPROM

AT27C800 Preliminary





The AT27C800 can be organized as either word-wide or byte-wide. The organization is selected via the $\overline{\text{BYTE}/\text{V}_{\text{PP}}}$ pin. When $\overline{\text{BYTE}/\text{V}_{\text{PP}}}$ is asserted high (V_IH), the word-wide organization is selected and the O15/A-1 pin is used for O15 data output. When $\overline{\text{BYTE}/\text{V}_{\text{PP}}}$ is asserted low (V_IL),the byte wide organization is selected and the O15/A-1 pin is used for the address pin A-1. When the AT27C800 is logically regarded as x16 (word-wide), but read in the byte-wide mode, then with A-1=V_IL the lower eight bits of the 16 bit word are selected with A-1 =V_IH the upper 8 bits of the 16-bit word are selected.

In read mode, the AT27C800 typically consumes 15 mA. Standby mode supply current is typically less than 10 μ A.

The AT27C800 is available in industry standard JEDEC-approved one-time programmable (OTP)PDIP, SOIC (SOP), and TSOP as well as UV erasable windowed Cerdip packages. The device features two-line control(CE,OE) to eliminate bus contention in high-speed systems.

With high density 512K word or 1024K-bit storage capability, the AT27C800 allows firmware to be to be stored reliably and to be accessed by the system without the delays of mass storage media.

Atmel's AT27C800 has additional features that ensure high quality and efficient production use. The RapidTM Programming Algorithm reduces the time required to program the part and guarantees reliable programming. Programming time is typically only 50μs/word. 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 equipment and voltages.

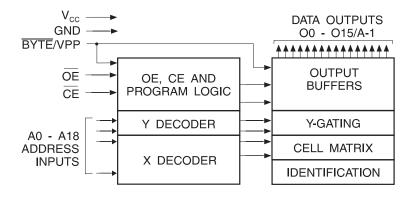
Erasure Characteristics

The entire memory array of the AT27C800 is erased (all outputs read as V_{OH}) after exposure to ultraviolet light at a wavelength of 2,537Å. Complete erasure is assured after a minimum of 20 minutes of exposure using 12,000 $\mu W/cm^2$ 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 $W.sec/cm^2$. To prevent unintentional erasure, an opaque label is recommended to cover the clear window on any UV erasable EPROM that will be subjected to continuous flourescent indoor lighting or sunlight.

System 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 μF 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 μF 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



Absolute Maximum Ratings*

| Temperature Under Bias | 55°C to +125°C |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Storage Temperature | 65°C to +150°C |
| Voltage on Any Pin with with Respect to Ground | 2.0V to +7.0V ⁽¹⁾ |
| Voltage on A9 with Respect to Ground | 2.0V to +14.0V ⁽¹⁾ |
| V _{PP} Supply Voltage with Respect to Ground | 2.0V to +14.0V ⁽¹⁾ |
| Integrated UV Erase Dose | . 7258 W •sec/cm ² |

*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.

Note:

Minimum voltage is -0.6V DC which may undershoot to -2.0V for pulses of less than 20 ns. Maximum output pin voltage is Vcc + 0.75V DC which may overshoot to + 7.0V for pulses of less than 20 ns.

Operating Modes

| | | | | | Outputs | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|
| Mode\Pin | CE | ŌĒ | Ai | BYTE/V _{PP} | O ₀ -O ₇ | O ₈ -O ₁₄ | O ₁₅ /A-1 |
| Read Word-wide | V _{IL} | V _{IL} | X ⁽¹⁾ | V _{IH} | D _{OUT} | D _{OUT} | D _{OUT} |
| Read Byte-wide Upper | V_{IL} | V _{IL} | X ⁽¹⁾ | V _{IL} | D_OUT | High Z | V_{IH} |
| Read Byte-wide Lower | V _{IL} | V _{IL} | X ⁽¹⁾ | V _{IL} | D _{OUT} | High Z | V_{IL} |
| Output Disable | X ⁽¹⁾ | V _{IH} | X ⁽¹⁾ | Х | | High Z | |
| Standby | V _{IH} | X ⁽¹⁾ | X ⁽¹⁾ | X ⁽⁵⁾ | | High Z | |
| Rapid Program ⁽²⁾ | V _{IL} | V _{IH} | Ai | V _{PP} | | D _{IN} | |
| PGM Verify | X | V_{IL} | Ai | V_{PP} | | D _{OUT} | |
| PGM Inhibit | V _{IH} | V _{IH} | X ⁽¹⁾ | V _{PP} | | High Z | |
| Product Identification ⁽⁴⁾ | V _{IL} | V _{IL} | $A9 = V_H^{(3)}$ $A0 = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ $A1 - A18 = V_{IL}$ | V _{IH} | Identification Code | | Code |

- Notes: 1. X can be V_{IL} or V_{IH}.
 - 2. Refer to the programming characteristics tables in this data sheet.
 - 3. $V_H = 12.0 \pm 0.5 V$.
 - 4. Two identifier words may be selected. All Ai inputs are held low (VIL) except A9, which is set to VH, and A0, which is toggled low (V_{IL}) to select the Manufacturer's Identification word and high (V_{IH}) to select the Device Code word.
 - 5. Standby V_{CC} current (I_{SB}) is specified with $V_{PP} = V_{CC}$. $V_{CC} > V_{PP}$ will cause a slight increase in I_{SB} .





DC and AC Operating Conditions for Read Operation

| | | AT27C800 | | | | | |
|------------------------------|------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| | | -10 | -12 | -15 | | | |
| Operating Temperature (Coop) | Com. | 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 | | | |
| V _{CC} Power Supply | | 5V ± 10% | 5V ± 10% | 5V ± 10% | | | |

DC and Operating Characteristics for Read Operation

| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min | Max | Units |
|---------------------------------|---|---|------|-----------------------|-------|
| I _{LI} | Input Load Current | $V_{IN} = 0V \text{ to } V_{CC}$ | | ±1.0 | μΑ |
| I _{LO} | Output Leakage Current | $V_{OUT} = 0V \text{ to } V_{CC}$ | | ±5.0 | μΑ |
| I _{PP1} ⁽²⁾ | V _{PP} ⁽¹⁾ Read/Standby Current | $V_{PP} = V_{CC}$ | | ±10 | μΑ |
| | V _{CC} ⁽¹⁾ Standby Current | $\frac{I_{SB1} \text{ (CMOS)}}{CE} = V_{CC} \pm 0.3V$ | | 100 | μΑ |
| I _{SB} | | I_{SB2} (TTL) \overline{CE} = 2.0 to V_{CC} + 0.5V | | 1.0 | mA |
| | V _{CC} Active Current | $f = 5MHz$, $I_{OUT} = 0$ mA, $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$ | | 50 | 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 mA | 2.4 | | V |

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

AC Characteristics for Read Operation

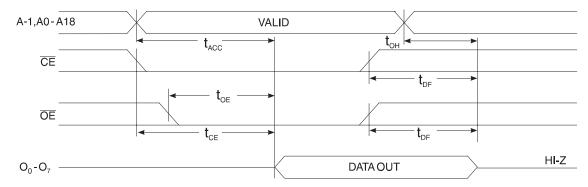
| | | | AT27C800 | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| | | | -1 | 10 | -1 | 12 | -15 | | |
| Symbol | Parameter | Condition | Min | Max | Min | Max | Min | Max | Units |
| t _{ACC} (3) | Address to Output Delay | $\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ | | 100 | | 120 | | 150 | ns |
| t _{CE} ⁽²⁾ | CE to Output Delay | OE = V _{IL} | | 100 | | 120 | | 150 | ns |
| t _{OE} ^(2,3) | OE to Output Delay | CE = V _{IL} | | 40 | | 40 | | 50 | ns |
| t _{DF} ^(4,5) | OE or CE High to Output Float, whichever occured first | | | 30 | | 35 | | 40 | ns |
| t _{OH} ⁽⁴⁾ | Output Hold from Address \overline{CE} or \overline{OE} , whichever occured first | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | 5.0 | | ns |
| t _{ST} | BYTE High to Output Valid | | | 100 | | 120 | | 150 | ns |
| t _{STD} | BYTE Low to Output Transition | | | 40 | | 50 | | 60 | ns |

Notes: 2,3,4,5. See the AC Waveforms for Read Operation diagram.

AT27C800

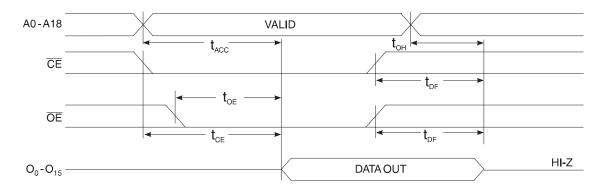
^{2.} V_{PP} may be connected directly to V_{CC} except during programming. The supply current would then be the sum of I_{CC} and I_{PP} .

Byte-Wide Read Mode AC Waveforms⁽¹⁾



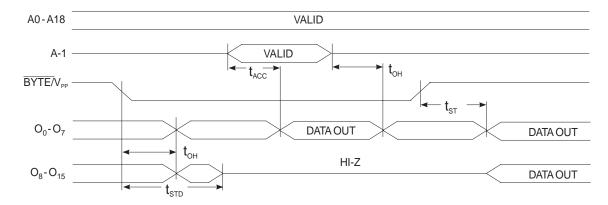
Note: 1. $\overline{\text{BYTE}}/\text{V}_{PP} = \text{V}_{IL}$

Byte-Wide Read Mode AC Waveforms⁽¹⁾



Note: 1. $\overline{BYTE}/V_{PP} = V_{IH}$

BYTE Transition AC Waveforms



Notes: 1. Timing measurement references are 0.8V and 2.0V. Input AC drive levels are 0.45V and 2.4V, unless otherwise specified.

- 2. $\overline{\text{OE}}$ may be delayed up to t_{CE} t_{OE} after the falling edge of $\overline{\text{CE}}$ without impact on t_{CE} .
- 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.



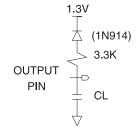


Input Test Waveforms and Measurement Levels

AC DRIVING LEVELS 0.45V 2.0 AC MEASUREMENT LEVEL

 t_R , t_F < 20 ns (10% to 90%)

Output Test Load



Note: 1.

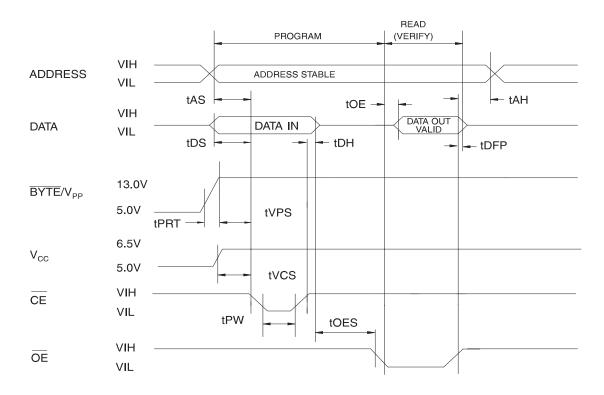
1. CL = 100 pF including jig capacitance.

Pin Capaticance (f = 1 MHz, T = 25° V)⁽¹⁾

| | Тур | Max Units | | Conditions |
|------------------|-----|-----------|----|----------------|
| C _{IN} | 4 | 10 | 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 V_{IL} and 2.0V for V_{IH} .

- 2. t_{OE} and t_{DEP} are characteristics of the device but must be accommodated by the programmer.
- 3. When programming the AT27C800, a 0.1 μ F capacitor is required across V_{pp} and ground to suppress voltage transients.

DC Programming Characteristics

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

| | | | Lin | | |
|------------------|---|---------------------------|------|-----------------------|-------|
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Max | Units |
| I _{LI} | Input Load Current | $V_{IN} = V_{IL}, V_{IH}$ | | ±10 | μА |
| V _{IL} | Input Low Level | | -0.6 | 0.8 | V |
| V _{IH} | Input High Level | | 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 | $I_{OH} = -400 \mu A$ | 2.4 | | V |
| I _{CC2} | V _{CC} Supply Current (Program and Verify) | | | 50 | mA |
| I _{PP2} | V _{PP} Supply Current | CE = V _{IL} | | 30 | mA |
| V _{ID} | A9 Product Identification Voltage | | 11.5 | 12.5 | V |





AC Programming Characteristics

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

| | | | Lir | nits | |
|------------------|---|---|------|------|-------|
| 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: (10% to 90%) 20 ns. | 2 | | μs |
| t _{DS} | Data Setup Time | (1070 to 0070) 20 1101 | 2 | | μs |
| t _{AH} | Address Hold Time | Input Pulse Levels: 45V to 2.4V | 0 | | μs |
| t _{DH} | Data Hold Time | 450 10 2.40 | 2 | | μs |
| t _{DFP} | OE High to Output Float Delay ⁽²⁾ | Input Pulse Levels: | 0 | 130 | ns |
| t _{VPS} | V _{PP} Setup Time | 0.8V to 2.0V | 2 | | μs |
| t _{VCS} | V _{CC} Setup Time | Input Timing Reference Level: | 2 | | μs |
| t _{PW} | CE Program Pulse Width ⁽³⁾ | 0.8V to 2.0V | 47.5 | 52.5 | μs |
| t _{OE} | Data Valid from OE | Output Timing Reference Level: | | 150 | ns |
| t _{PRT} | BYTE /V _{PP} Pulse Rise Time During Programming | 0.8V to 2.0V | 50 | | ns |

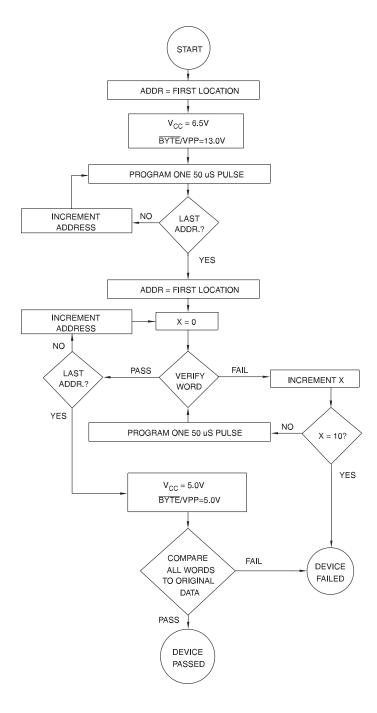
- Notes: 1. V_{cc} must be applied simultaneously or before V_{PP} and removed simultaneously or after V_{PP} .
 - 2. This parameter is only sampled and is not 100% tested. Output Float is defined as the point where data is no longer driven— see timing diagram.
 - 3. Program Pulse width tolerance is 50 μ s \pm 5%.

Atmel's 27C800 Integrated Product Identification Code

| | | Pins | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----------|
| | A0 | 015 | 014 | 013 | 012 | 011 | 010 | 09 | 08 | |
| Codes | | 07 | 06 | 05 | 04 | 03 | 02 | 01 | 00 | Hex Data |
| Manufacturer | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1E1E |
| Device Type | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | F8F8 |

Rapid Programming Algorithm

A 50 μ s $\overline{\text{CE}}$ pulse width is used to program. The address is set to the first location. V_{CC} is raised to 6.5V and $\overline{\text{BYTE}}/V_{PP}$ is raised to 13.0V. Each address is first programmed with one 50 μ s $\overline{\text{CE}}$ pulse without verification. Then a verification/reprogramming loop is executed for each address. In the event a word fails to pass verification, up to 10 successive 50 μ s pulses are applied with a verification after each pulse. If the word fails to verify after 10 pulses have been applied, the part is considered failed. After the word 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 words are read again and compared with the original data to determine if the device passes or fails.







Ordering Information

| t _{ACC} (ns) | I _{CC} (mA) | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Active | Standby | Ordering Code | Package | Operation Range |
| 100 | 50 | 0.1 | AT27C800-10DC AT27C800-10PC AT27C800-10RC AT27C800-10TC | 42DW6 42P6 44R 48T | Commercial (0°C to 70°C) |
| | 50 | 0.1 | AT27C800-10DI AT27C800-10PI AT27C800-10RI AT27C800-10TI | 42DW6 42P6 44R 48T | Industrial (-40°C to 85°C) |
| 120 | 50 | 0.1 | AT27C800-12DC AT27C800-12PC AT27C800-12RC AT27C800-12TC | 42DW6 42P6 44R 48T | Commercial (0°C to 70°C) |
| | 50 | 0.1 | AT27C800-12DI AT27C800-12PI AT27C800-12RI AT27C800-12TI | 42DW6 42P6 44R 48T | Industrial (-40°C to 85°C) |
| 150 | 50 | 0.1 | AT27C800-15DC AT27C800-15PC AT27C800-15RC AT27C800-15TC | 42DW6 42P6 44R 48T | Commercial (0°C to 70°C) |
| | 50 | 0.1 | AT27C800-15DI AT27C800-15PI AT27C800-15RI AT27C800-15TI | 42DW6 42P6 44R 48T | Industrial (-40°C to 85°C) |

| Package Type | | | | |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|
| 42DW6 | 42 Lead, 0.600" Wide, Ceramic Dual Inline Package (CDIP) | | | |
| 42P6 | 42 Lead, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP) | | | |
| 44R | 44 Lead, 0.525" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline Package (SOIC/SOP) | | | |
| 48T | 48 Lead, Plastic Thin Small Outline Package (TSOP) 12 x 20 mm | | | |