Features

- Fast Read Access Time 70 ns
- Dual Voltage Range Operation

Low Voltage Power Supply Range, 3.0V to 3.6V

or Standard 5V ± 10% Supply Range

- Pin Compatible with JEDEC Standard AT27C256
- Low Power CMOS Operation

20 $\,\mu$ A max. (less than 1 $\,\mu$ A typical) Standby for V_{CC} = 3.6V 29 mW max. Active at 5 MHz for V_{CC} = 3.6V

JEDEC Standard Packages

32-Lead PLCC

28-Lead 330-mil SOIC

28-Lead TSOP

High Reliability CMOS Technology

2,000V ESD Protection

200 mA Latchup Immunity

- Rapid Programming Algorithm 100 μs/byte (typical)
- CMOS and TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs

JEDEC Standard for LVTTL

- Integrated Product Identification Code
- Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges

Description

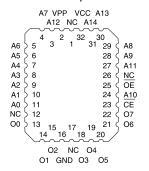
The AT27LV256A is a high performance, low power, low voltage 262,144 bit one-time programmable read only memory (OTP EPROM) organized as 32K by 8 bits. It requires only one supply in the range of 3.0V to 3.6V in normal read mode operation, making it ideal for fast, portable systems using battery power.

Atmel's innovative design techniques provide fast speeds that rival 5V parts while keeping the low power consumption of a 3.3V supply. At V_{CC} = 3.0V, any byte can be accessed in less than 70 ns. With a typical power dissipation of only 18 mW at 5 MHz and V_{CC} = 3.3V, the AT27LV256A consumes less than one fifth the power of a standard 5V EPROM.

Pin Configurations

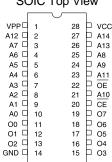
Pin Name	Function
A0 - A14	Addresses
O0 - O7	Outputs
CE	Chip Enable
ŌE	Output Enable
NC	No Connect

PLCC Top View



Note:PLCC Package Pins 1 and 17 are DON'T CONNECT.





TSOP Top View

Type 1

				· .					
OE A9	A11	23	22 24		21 19	20		CE	A10 O7
A13	A8 = A14 = A	25 27	26		17	18 16	Ē	O6 O4	O5
VCC A12	VPP	1	28		15 13	14		GND	O3 O2
A6	A7	3 5	4		11	12 10	E	O1 A0	00
A4	A3 L	7	6		9	8	Ē	A2	A1

256K (32K x 8) Low Voltage OTP CMOS EPROM



0547A



Description (Continued)

Standby mode supply current is typically less than 1 μA at 3.3V.

The AT27LV256A is available in industry standard JEDEC-approved one-time programmable (OTP) plastic PLCC, SOIC and TSOP packages . All devices feature two-line control (CE, OE) to give designers the flexibility to prevent bus contention.

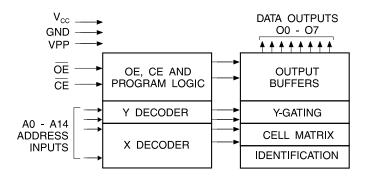
The AT27LV256A operating with V_{CC} at 3.0V produces TTL level outputs that are compatible with standard TTL logic devices operating at $V_{CC} = 5.0$ V. The device is also capable of standard 5-volt operation making it ideally suited for dual supply range systems or card products that are pluggable in both 3-volt and 5-volt hosts.

Atmel's AT27LV256A 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. The AT27LV256A programs exactly the same way as a standard 5V AT27C256R and uses the same programming equipment.

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 μ F high frequency, low inherent inductance, ceramic capacitor should be utilized for each device. This capacitor should be connected between the Vcc 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 Vcc 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 Bias40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature65°C to +125°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.

Note: 1. Minimum voltage is -0.6V dc which may undershoot to -2.0V for pulses of less than 20 ns. Maximum output pin voltage is V_{CC} + 0.75V dc which may be exceeded if certain precautions are observed (consult application notes) and which may overshoot to +7.0 volts for pulses of less than 20 ns.

Operating Modes

Mode \ Pin	CE	OE	Ai	VPP	Vcc	Outputs
Read (2)	VIL	VIL	Ai	Vcc	Vcc (2)	Douт
Output Disable (2)	VIL	ViH	X ⁽¹⁾	Vcc	Vcc (2)	High Z
Standby (2)	VIH	X ⁽¹⁾	X ⁽¹⁾	Vcc	Vcc (2)	High Z
Rapid Program (3)	VIL	VIH	Ai	V _{PP}	V _{CC} (3)	D _{IN}
PGM Verify ⁽³⁾	X ⁽¹⁾	VIL	Ai	Vpp	Vcc (3)	Douт
Optional PGM Verify (3)	VIL	VIL	Ai	Vcc	Vcc (3)	Douт
PGM Inhibit (3)	VIH	VIH	X ⁽¹⁾	V _{PP}	V _{CC} (3)	High Z
Product Identification (3, 5)	VIL	VIL	A9 = V _H ⁽⁴⁾ A0 = V _{IH} or V _{IL} A1 - A14 = V _{IL}	Vcc	V _{CC} (3)	Identification Code

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

- 2. Read, output disable, and standby modes require, $3.0V \le V_{CC} \le 3.6V$, or $4.5V \le V_{CC} \le 5.5V$.
- 3. Refer to Programming Characteristics. Programming modes require $V_{CC} = 6.5V$.
- 4. $V_H = 12.0 \pm 0.5 V$.
- 5. 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 Identification byte and high (V_{IH}) to select the Device Code byte.





DC and AC Operating Conditions for Read Operation

		AT27LV256A							
		-70	-90	-12	-15				
Operating Temperature	Com.	0°C - 70°C	0°C - 70°C	0°C - 70°C	0°C - 70°C				
(Case)	Ind.	-40°C - 85°C	-40°C - 85°C	-40°C - 85°C	-40°C - 85°C				
Vaa Dowar Cupply		3.0V to 3.6V	3.0V to 3.6V	3.0V to 3.6V	3.0V to 3.6V				
V _{CC} Power Supply		5V ± 10%	5V ± 10%	5V ± 10%	5V ± 10%				

DC and Operating Characteristics for Read Operation

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Max	Units
$V_{CC} = 3$.0V to 3.6V				
ILI	Input Load Current	VIN = 0V to VCC		±1	μΑ
ILO	Output Leakage Current	Vout = 0V to Vcc		±5	μΑ
I _{PP1} (2)	V _{PP} ⁽¹⁾ Read/Standby Current	$V_{PP} = V_{CC}$		10	μΑ
I _{SB}	V _{CC} ⁽¹⁾ Standby Current	I_{SB1} (CMOS), $\overline{CE} = V_{CC} \pm 0.3V$		20	μΑ
128	VCC Standby Current	I_{SB2} (TTL), $\overline{CE} = 2.0$ to $V_{CC} + 0.5V$		100	μΑ
Icc	V _{CC} Active Current	$\frac{f = 5 \text{ MHz}, I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA},}{CE = V_{IL}}$		8	mA
VIL	Input Low Voltage		-0.6	0.8	V
VIH	Input High Voltage		2.0	V _{CC} + 0 .5	V
Vol	Output Low Voltage	I _{OL} = 2.0 mA		0.4	V
Vон	Output High Voltage	I _{OH} = -2.0 mA	2.4		V
$V_{CC} = 4$.5V to 5.5V				
ILI	Input Load Current	V _{IN} = 0V to V _{CC}		±1	μΑ
ILO	Output Leakage Current	Vout = 0V to Vcc		±5	μΑ
IPP1 (2)	V _{PP} ⁽¹⁾ Read/Standby Current	VPP = VCC		10	μΑ
lon	V _{CC} ⁽¹⁾ Standby Current	I_{SB1} (CMOS), $\overline{CE} = V_{CC} \pm 0.3V$		100	μΑ
I _{SB}	VCC - Standby Current	I_{SB2} (TTL), \overline{CE} = 2.0 to V_{CC} + 0.5 V		1	mΑ
Icc	V _{CC} Active Current	$\underline{f} = 5 \text{ MHz}, I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA},$ CE = V _{IL}		20	mA
VIL	Input Low Voltage		-0.6	0.8	V
VIH	Input High Voltage		2.0	Vcc + 0.5	V
VoL	Output Low Voltage	I _{OL} = 2.1 mA		0.4	V
Voн	Output High Voltage	I _{OH} = -400 μA	2.4		V

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

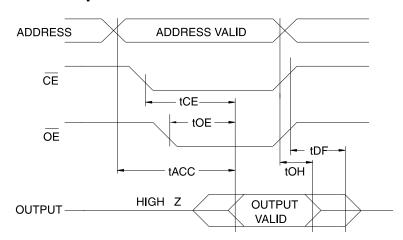
^{2.} V_{PP} may be connected directly to V_{CC} , except during programming. The supply current would then be the sum of I_{CC} and I_{PP} .

AC Characteristics for Read Operation ($V_{CC} = 3.0V$ to 3.6V and 4.5V to 5.5V)

			AT27LV256A								
			-	70	-(90		12	_1	15	
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units
t _{ACC} (3)	Address to Output Delay	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$		70		90		120		150	ns
t _{CE} (2)	CE to Output Delay	OE = VIL		70		90		120		150	ns
toE (2, 3)	OE to Output Delay	CE = VIL		50		50		50		60	ns
t _{DF} (4, 5)	OE or CE High to Output Float, whichever occurred first			40		40		40		50	ns
tон	Output Hold from Address, CE or OE, whichever occurred first		0		0		0		0		ns

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

AC Waveforms for Read Operation (1)



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

- OE may be delayed up to t_{CE} t_{OE} after the falling edge of CE without impact on t_{CE}.
- 3. 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.
- Output float is defined as the point when data is no longer driven.

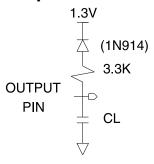


Input Test Waveform and Measurement Level

AC DRIVING LEVELS 0.45V 2.0 AC MEASUREMENT LEVEL

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

Output Test Load



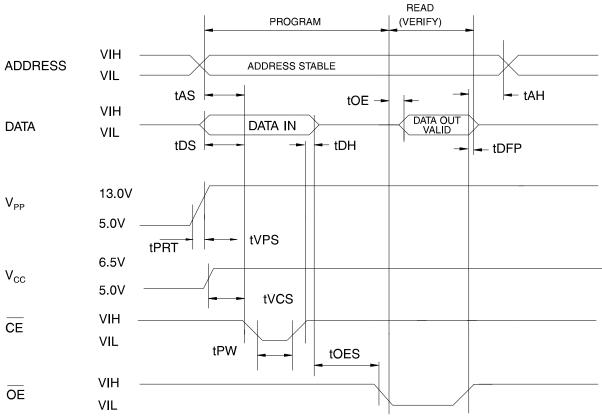
Note: $C_L = 100 \text{ pF}$ including jig capacitance.

Pin Capacitance (f = 1 MHz, T = 25°C) (1)

	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions	
C _{IN}	4	8	pF	$V_{IN} = 0V$	
Соит	8	12	pF	Vout = 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_{DFP} are characteristics of the device but must be accommodated by the programmer.
- 3. When programming the AT27LV256A a 0.1 μ F capacitor is required across V_{PP} and ground to suppress spurious voltage transients.

DC Programming Characteristics

TA = 25 $\pm~$ 5°C, VCC = 6.5 $\pm~$ 0.25V, V_{PP} = 13.0 $\pm~$ 0.25V

		Test			
Symbol	Parameter	Conditions	Min	Max	Units
ILI	Input Load Current	$V_{IN}=V_{IL},V_{IH}$		±10	μΑ
VIL	Input Low Level		-0.6	0.8	V
VIH	Input High Level		2.0	V _{CC} + 0.5	V
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage	$I_{OL} = 2.1 \text{ mA}$		0.4	V
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage	$I_{OH} = -400 \mu A$	2.4		V
ICC2	V _{CC} Supply Current (Program and Verify)			25	mA
I _{PP2}	V _{PP} Current	CE = V _{IL}		25	mA
V_{ID}	A9 Product Identification Voltage		11.5	12.5	V





AC Programming Characteristics

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

Sym- bol	Test Conditions* (1)	Li r Min	nits Max l	Jnits
tas	Address Setup Time	2		μS
toes	OE Setup Time	2		μS
t _{DS}	Data Setup Time	2		μS
t _{AH}	Address Hold Time	0		μS
tDH	Data Hold Time	2		μS
t _{DFP}	OE High to Output Float Delay (2)	0	130	ns
typs	V _{PP} Setup Time	2		μS
tvcs	V _{CC} Setup Time	2		μS
tpw	CE Program Pulse Width (3)	95	105	μS
toE	Data Valid from OE (2)		150	ns
t _{PRT}	V _{PP} Pulse Rise Time During Programming	50		ns

*AC Conditions of Test:

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

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 μ sec \pm 5%.

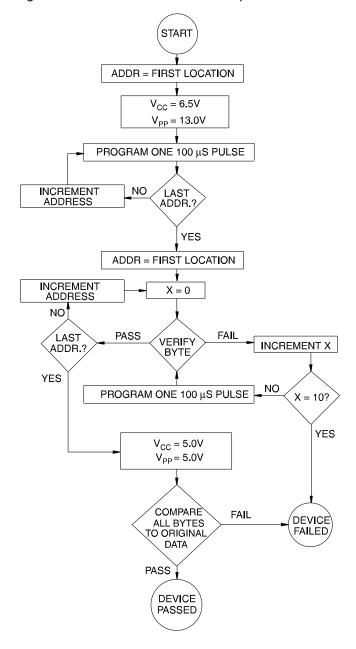
Atmel's 27LV256A Integrated Product Identification Code (1)

		Pins								Hex
Codes	A0	07	O6	O5	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	1	0	0	8C

Note: 1. The AT27LV256A has the same Product Identification Code as the AT27C256R. Both are programming compatible.

Rapid Programming Algorithm

A 100 μs 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 μs \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 100 μs 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.



Ordering Information

tacc (ns)	Icc (mA)		0.01.01.00.00.10	David and	Owner than Barrer
	Active	Standby	Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
70	8	0.02	AT27LV256A-70JC AT27LV256A-70RC AT27LV256A-70TC	32J 28R 28T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	8	0.02	AT27LV256A-70JI AT27LV256A-70RI AT27LV256A-70TI	32J 28R 28T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
90	8	0.02	AT27LV256A-90JC AT27LV256A-90RC AT27LV256A-90TC	32J 28R 28T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	8	0.02	AT27LV256A-90JI AT27LV256A-90RI AT27LV256A-90TI	32J 28R 28T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
120	8	0.02	AT27LV256A-12JC AT27LV256A-12RC AT27LV256A-12TC	32J 28R 28T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	8	0.02	AT27LV256A-12JI AT27LV256A-12RI AT27LV256A-12TI	32J 28R 28T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
150	8	0.02	AT27LV256A-15JC AT27LV256A-15RC AT27LV256A-15TC	32J 28R 28T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	8	0.02	AT27LV256A-15JI AT27LV256A-15RI AT27LV256A-15TI	32J 28R 28T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

Package Type				
32J	32 Lead, Plastic J-Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)			
28R	28 Lead, 0.330" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (SOIC)			
28T	28 Lead, Plastic Thin Small Outline Package (TSOP)			

