WHITE ELECTRONIC DESIGNS _____ WME128K8-XXX

128Kx8 CMOS MONOLITHIC EEPROM, SMD 5962-96796

FIG. 1

PIN CONFIGURATION 32 DIP 32 CSOJ TOP VIEW					
NC 🗌	1	32 🗌 Vcc			
A16	2	31 🗌 WE			
A15 🗌	3	30 🗌 NC			
A12 🗌	4	29 🗌 A14			
A7 🗌	5	28 🗌 A13			
A6 🗌	6	27 🗌 A8			
A5 🗌	7	26 🗌 A9			
A4 🗌	8	25 🗌 A11			
A3 🗌	9	24 🗌 🔁			
A2 🗌	10	23 🗌 A10			
A1 🗌	11	22 🗌 CS			
A0 🗌	12	21 🔲 1/07			
I/O0 🗌	13	20 🗌 1/06			
I/O1 🗌	14	19 🗌 I/O5			
I/O2	15	18 🗌 1/04			
Vss 🗌	16	17 🗌 1/03			

PIN DESCRIPTION

Address Inputs
Data Input/Output
Chip Select
Output Enable
Write Enable
+5.0V Power
Ground

FEATURES

- Read Access Times of 120, 140, 150, 200, 250, 300ns
- JEDEC Approved Packages
 - 32 pin, Hermetic Ceramic, 0.600" DIP (Package 300)
 - 32 lead, Hermetic Ceramic, 0.400" SOJ (Package 101)
- Commercial, Industrial and Military Temperature Ranges
- MIL-STD-883 Compliant Devices Available
- Write Endurance 10,000 Cycles
- Data Retention at 25°C, 10 Years
- Low Power CMOS Operation
- Automatic Page Write Operation
 - · Internal Address and Data Latches for 128 Bytes
 - Internal Control Timer
- Page Write Cycle Time 10ms Max.
- Data Polling for End of Write Detection
- Hardware and Software Data Protection
- TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs



WME128K8-XXX

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameter	Symbol		Unit
Operating Temperature	TA	-55 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature	Tstg	-65 to +150	°C
Signal Voltage Any Pin	Vg	-0.6 to + 6.25	V
Voltage on OE and A9		-0.6 to +13.5	V

NOTE:

Stresses above 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 above 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.

RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	4.5	5.5	V
Input High Voltage	VIH	2.0	Vcc+0.3	V
Input Low Voltage	VIL	-0.3	+0.8	V
Operating Temp. (Mil.)	TA	-55	+125	°C
Operating Temp. (Ind.)	TA	-40	+85	°C

TRUTH TABLE

cs	ŌĒ	WE	Mode	Data I/O
Н	Х	Х	Standby	High Z
L	L	Н	Read	Data Out
L	Н	L	Write	Data In
Х	Н	Х	Out Disable	High Z/Data Out
Х	Х	Н	Write	
Х	L	x	Inhibit	

CAPACITANCE $(T_A = +25^{\circ}C)$

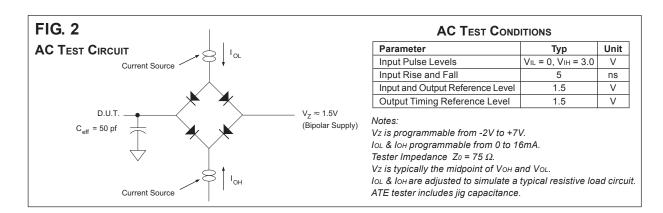
Parameter	Sym	Condition		Unit
			Max	
Input Capacitance	CIN	VIN = 0V, f = 1MHz	20	pF
Output Capacitance	Соит	VI/O = 0V, f = 1MHz	20	pF

This parameter is guaranteed by design but not tested.

DC CHARACTERISTICS (Vcc = 5.0V, Vss = 0V, TA = -55°C to +125°C)

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions			Unit
			Min	Max	
Input Leakage Current	Li	Vcc = 5.5, VIN = GND to Vcc		10	μA
Output Leakage Current	ILO	\overline{CS} = VIH, \overline{OE} = VIH, VOUT = GND to VCC		10	μA
Dynamic Supply Current	Icc	\overline{CS} = VIL, \overline{OE} = VIH, f = 5MHz, Vcc = 5.5		80	mA
Standby Current	lsв	\overline{CS} = VIH, \overline{OE} = VIH, f = 5MHz, Vcc = 5.5		0.625	mA
Output Low Voltage	Vol	IoL = 2.1mA, Vcc = 4.5V		.45	V
Output High Voltage	Vон	Іон = -400µA, Vcc = 4.5V	2.4		V

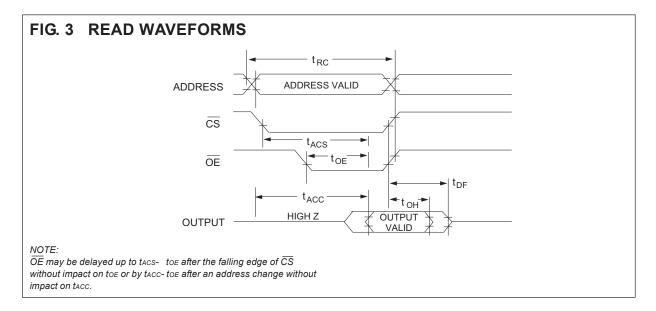
NOTE: DC test conditions: VIH = Vcc -0.3V, VIL = 0.3V





READ

Figure 3 shows Read cycle waveforms. A read cycle begins with selection address, chip select and output enable. Chip select is accomplished by placing the \overline{CS} line low. Output enable is done by placing the \overline{OE} line low. The memory places the selected data byte on I/Oo through I/O7 after the access time. The output of the memory is placed in a high impedance state shortly after either the \overline{OE} line or \overline{CS} line is returned to a high level.



AC READ CHARACTERISTICS (SEE FIGURE 3) (Vcc = 5.0V, Vss = 0V, Ta = -55°C to +125°C)

Parameter	Symbol	-1	20	-1	40	-1	50	-2	00	-2	50	-3	00	Unit
		Min	Мах	Min	Мах	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Мах	Min	Мах	
Read Cycle Time	trc	120		140		150		200		250		300		ns
Address Access Time	tacc		120		140		150		200		250		300	ns
Chip Select Access Time	tacs		120		140		150		200		250		300	ns
Output Hold from Address Change, \overline{OE} or \overline{CS}	tон	0		0		0		0		0		0		ns
Output Enable to Output Valid	toe		50		55		55		55		85		85	ns
Chip Select or Output Enable to High Z Output	t DF		60		70		70		70		70		70	ns



WRITE

Write operations are initiated when both \overline{CS} and \overline{WE} are low and \overline{OE} is high. The EEPROM devices support both a \overline{CS} and \overline{WE} controlled write cycle. The address is latched by the falling edge of either \overline{CS} or \overline{WE} , whichever occurs last.

The data is latched internally by the rising edge of either \overline{CS} or \overline{WE} , whichever occurs first. A byte write operation will automatically continue to completion.

WRITE CYCLE TIMING

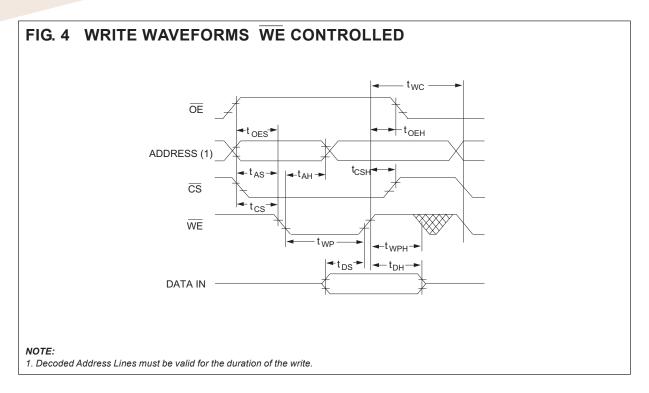
Figures 4 and 5 show the write cycle timing relationships. A write cycle begins with address application, write enable and chip select. Chip select is accomplished by placing the $\overline{\text{CS}}$ line low. Write enable consists of setting the $\overline{\text{WE}}$ line low. The write cycle begins when the last of either $\overline{\text{CS}}$ or $\overline{\text{WE}}$ goes low.

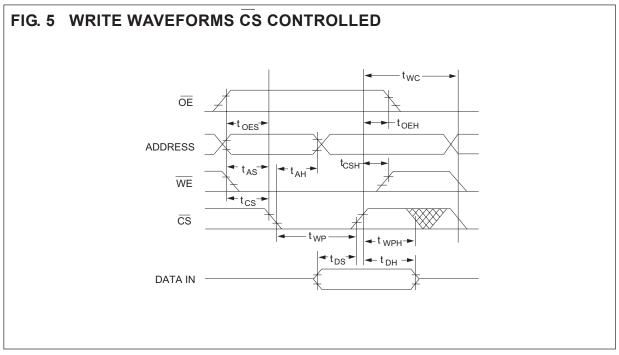
The WE line transition from high to low also initiates an internal 150 μ sec delay time<u>r</u> to permit page mode operation. Each subsequent WE transition from high to low that occurs before the completion of the 150 μ sec time out will restart the timer from zero. The operation of the timer is the same as a retriggerable one-shot.

AC WRITE CHARACTERISTICS (Vcc = 5.0V, Vss = 0V, $Ta = -55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$)

Parameter	Symbol	128	128Kx8		
		Min	Max		
Write Cycle Time, TYP = 6ms	twc		10	ms	
Address Set-up Time	tas	10		ns	
Write Pulse Width (\overline{WE} or \overline{CS})	twp	100		ns	
Chip Select Set-up Time	tcs	0		ns	
Address Hold Time	tан	100		ns	
Data Hold Time	tон	10		ns	
Chip Select Hold Time	tсн	0		ns	
Data Set-up Time	tos	50		ns	
Output Enable Set-up Time	toes	0		ns	
Output Enable Hold Time	tоен	0		ns	
Write Pulse Width High	twpн	50		ns	









WME128K8-XXX

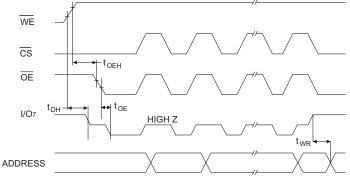
DATA POLLING

The WME128K8-XXX offers a data polling feature which allows a faster method of writing to the device. Figure 6 shows the timing diagram for this function. During a byte or page write cycle, an attempted read of the last byte written will result in the complement of the written data on I/O7. Once the write cycle has been completed, true data is valid on all outputs and the next cycle may begin. Data polling may begin at any time during the write cycle.

DATA POLLING CHARACTERISTICS (Vcc = 5.0V, Vcc = 0V, TA = -55°C to +125°C)

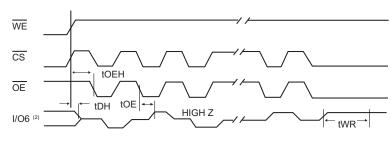
Parameter	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Data Hold Time	tон	10		ns
OE Hold Time	tоен	10		ns
OE To Output Valid	toe		55	ns
Write Recovery Time	twr	0		ns





TOGGLE BIT: In addition to DATA Polling another method for determining the end of a write cycle is provided . During the write operation, successive attempts to read data from the device will result in I/O₆ toggling between one and zero. Once the write has completed, I/O₆ will stop toggling and valid data will be read. Reading the toggle bit may begin at any time during the write cycle. Toggle But Characteristics⁽¹⁾

Symbol	Parameter	Min	Max	Units
tон	Data Hold Time	10		ns
tоен	OE Hold Time	10		ns
toe	OE to Output Delay			ns
toeнр	OE High Pulse	150		ns
twr	Write Recovery Time	0		ns



NOTE:

1. Toggling either \overline{OE} or \overline{CS} or both \overline{OE} and \overline{CS} will operate toggle bit.

3. Any address location may be used but the address should not vary.

^{2.} Beginning and ending state of I/O6 will vary



PAGE WRITE OPERATION

The WME128K8-XXX has a page write operation that allows one to 128 bytes of data to be written into the device and consecutively loads during the internal programming period. Successive bytes may be loaded in the same manner after the first data byte has been loaded. An internal timer begins a time out operation at each write cycle. If another write cycle is completed within 150 μ s or less, a new time out period begins. Each write cycle restarts the delay period. The write cycles can be continued as long as the interval is less than the time out period.

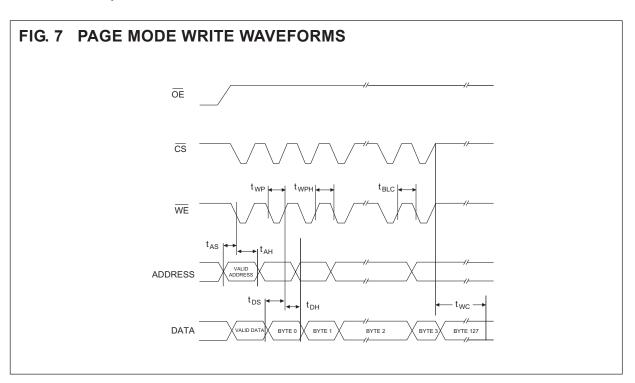
The usual procedure is to increment the least significant address lines from A0 through A6 at each write cycle. In this manner a page of up to 128 bytes can be loaded in to the EEPROM in a burst mode before beginning the relatively long interval programming cycle.

After the 150µs time out is completed, the EEPROM begins an internal write cycle. During this cycle the entire page of bytes will be written at the same time. The internal programming cycle is the same regardless of the number of bytes accessed.

PAGE WRITE CHARACTERISTICS (Vcc = 5.0V, Vss = 0V, T_A = -55°C to +125°C)

Page Mode Write Characteristics	Symbol			Unit
Parameter		Min	Max	
Write Cycle Time, TYP = 6ms	twc		10	ms
Address Set-up Time	tas	10		ns
Address Hold Time (1)	tан	100		ns
Data Set-up Time	tos	50		ns
Data Hold Time	toн	10		ns
Write Pulse Width	twp	100		ns
Byte Load Cycle Time	t BLC		150	μs
Write Pulse Width High	twpн	50		ns

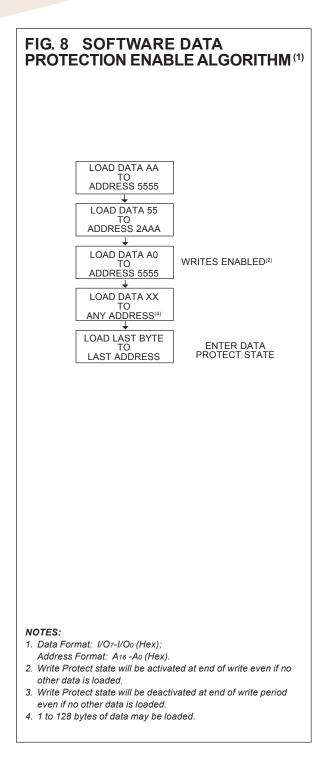
1. Page address must remain valid for duration of write cycle.



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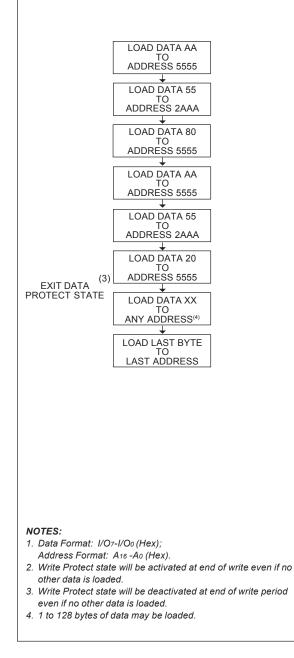
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WHITE ELECTRONIC DESIGNS ______

FIG. 9 SOFTWARE BLOCK DATA PROTECTION DISABLE ALGORITHM



SOFTWARE DATA PROTECTION

A software write protection feature may be enabled or disabled by the user. When shipped by White Microelectronics, the WME128K8-XXX has the feature disabled. Write access to the device is unrestricted.

To enable software write protection, the user writes three access code bytes to three special internal locations. Once write protection has been enabled, each write to the EEPROM must use the same three byte write sequence to permit writing. After setting software Data protection, any attempt to write to the device without the three-byte command sequence will start the internal write timers. No Data will be written to the device; however, for the duration of tWC. The write protection feature can be disabled by a six byte write sequence of specific data to specific locations. Power transitions will not reset the software write protection.

The software write protection guards against inadvertent writes during power transitions or unauthorized modification using a PROM programmer.

HARDWARE DATA PROTECTION

These features protect against inadvertent writes to the WME128K8-XXX. These are included to improve reliability during normal operation:

a) VCC power on delay

As VCC climbs past 3.8V typical the device will wait 5msec typical before allowing write cycles.

b) VCC sense

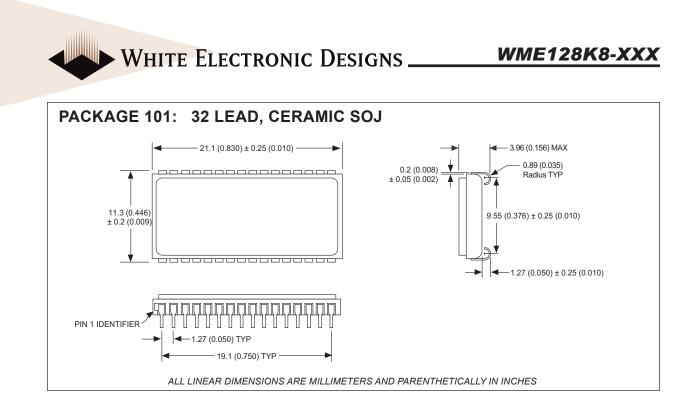
While below 3.8V typical write cycles are inhibited.

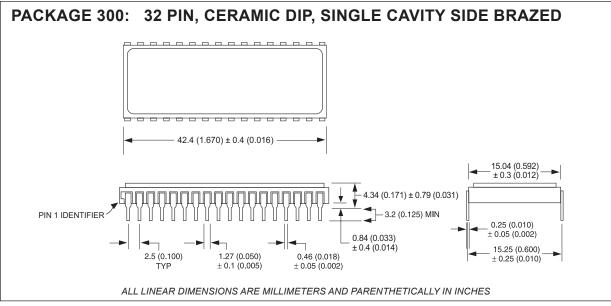
c) Write inhibiting

Holding \overrightarrow{OE} low and either \overrightarrow{CS} or \overrightarrow{WE} high inhibits write cycles.

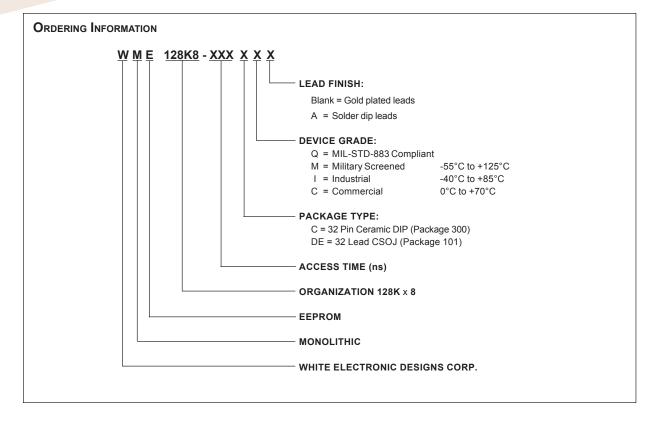
d) Noise filter

Pulses of <15ns (typ) on \overline{WE} or \overline{CS} will not initiate a write cycle.





WHITE ELECTRONIC DESIGNS _____ WME128K8-XXX



DEVICE TYPE	SPEED	PACKAGE	SMD NO.
128K x 8 EEPROM Monolithic	300ns	32 pin DIP (C)	5962-96796 01HYX
128K x 8 EEPROM Monolithic	250ns	32 pin DIP (C)	5962-96796 02HYX
128K x 8 EEPROM Monolithic	200ns	32 pin DIP (C)	5962-96796 03HYX
128K x 8 EEPROM Monolithic	150ns	32 pin DIP (C)	5962-96796 04HYX
128K x 8 EEPROM Monolithic	140ns	32 pin DIP (C)	5962-96796 05HYX
128K x 8 EEPROM Monolithic	120ns	32 pin DIP (C)	5962-96796 06HYX
128K x 8 EEPROM Monolithic	300ns	32 lead SOJ (DE)	5962-96796 01HXX
128K x 8 EEPROM Monolithic	250ns	32 lead SOJ (DE)	5962-96796 02HXX
128K x 8 EEPROM Monolithic	200ns	32 lead SOJ (DE)	5962-96796 03HXX
128K x 8 EEPROM Monolithic	150ns	32 lead SOJ (DE)	5962-96796 04HXX
128K x 8 EEPROM Monolithic	140ns	32 lead SOJ (DE)	5962-96796 05HXX
128K x 8 EEPROM Monolithic	120ns	32 lead SOJ (DE)	5962-96796 06HXX