



MACRONIX  
INTERNATIONAL Co., LTD.

**MX29LA321D H/L**

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**MX29LA321D H/L**  
**DATASHEET**

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**32M-BIT [4M x 8 / 2M x 16] CMOS EQUAL SECTOR  
FLASH MEMORY****FEATURES****GENERAL FEATURES**

- 4,194,304 x 8 / 2,097,152 x 16 switchable
- Sixty-Four Equal Sectors with 32K word/ 64K byte
  - Any combination of sectors can be erased with erase suspend/resume function
- Single Power Supply Operation
  - 2.7 to 3.6 volt for read, erase, and program operations
- Latch-up protected to 100mA from -1V to 1.5 x Vcc
- Low Vcc write inhibit is equal to or less than VLKO
- Compatible with JEDEC standard
  - Pinout and software compatible to single power supply Flash

**PERFORMANCE**

- High Performance
  - Access time: 70ns
  - Program time: 11us/word (typical)
  - Erase time: 0.7s/sector, 35s/chip (typical)
- Low Power Consumption
  - Low active read current: 9mA (typical) at 5MHz
  - Low standby current: 5uA(typical)
- Typical 100,000 erase/program cycle
- 20-years data retention

**SOFTWARE FEATURES**

- Support Common Flash Interface (CFI)
  - Flash device parameters stored on the device and provide the host system to access
- Erase Suspend/ Erase Resume
  - Suspends sector erase operation to read data from or program data to another sector which is not being erased
- Status Reply
  - Data# polling & Toggle bits provide detection of program and erase operation completion

**HARDWARE FEATURES**

- Ready/Busy (RY/BY#) Output
  - Provides a hardware method of detecting program and erase operation completion
- Hardware Reset (RESET#) Input
  - Provides a hardware method to reset the internal state machine to read mode
- ACC input pin
  - Provides accelerated program capability
- WP# input pin
  - Write protect (WP#) function allows protection highest or lowest sector, regardless of sector protection settings

**SECURITY**

- Sector Protection/Chip Unprotect
  - Provides sector protect function to prevent program or erase operation in the protected sector
  - Provides chip unprotect function to allow code changes
  - Provides temporary sector unprotect function for code changes in previously protected sectors

- Sector Permanent Lock
  - A unique lock bit feature allows the content to be permanently locked  
**(Please contact Macronix sales for specific information regarding this permanent lock feature)**
- Secured Silicon Sector
  - Provides a 128-word area for code or data that can be permanently protected
  - Once this sector is protected, it is prohibited to program or erase within the sector again
  - Can be programmed and locked at factory or by customer

**PACKAGE**

- 64-ball FBGA
- All Pb-free devices are RoHS Compliant

**GENERAL DESCRIPTION**

MX29LA321D H/L is a 32Mbit flash memory that can be organized as 4Mbytes of 8 bits each or as 2Mbytes of 16 bits each. These devices operate over a voltage range of 2.7V to 3.6V typically using a 3V power supply input. The memory array is divided into 64 equal 64 Kilo byte blocks.

The MX29LA321D H/L is offered in a 64-ball FBGA JEDEC standard package. The package is offered in leaded, as well as lead-free version that is compliant to the RoHS specifications. The software algorithm used for this device also adheres to the JEDEC standard for single power supply devices. These flash parts can be programmed in system or on commercially available EPROM/Flash programmers.

Separate OE# and CEx (Output Enable and Chip Enable) signals are provided to simplify system design. When used with high speed processors, the 70ns read access time of this flash memory permits operation with minimal time lost due to system timing delays.

The automatic write algorithm provided on Macronix flash memories perform an automatic erase prior to write. The user only needs to provide a write command to the command register. The on-chip state machine automatically controls the program and erase functions including all necessary internal timings. Since erase and write operations take much longer time than read operations, erase/write can be interrupted to perform read operations in other sectors of the device. For this, Erase Suspend operation along with Erase Resume operation are provided. Data# polling or Toggle bits are used to indicate the end of the erase/write operation.

The device is manufactured at the Macronix fabrication facility using the time tested and proven Macronix advanced technology. This proprietary non-epi process provides a very high degree of latch-up protection for stresses up to 100 milliamperes on address and data pins from -1V to 1.5xVCC.

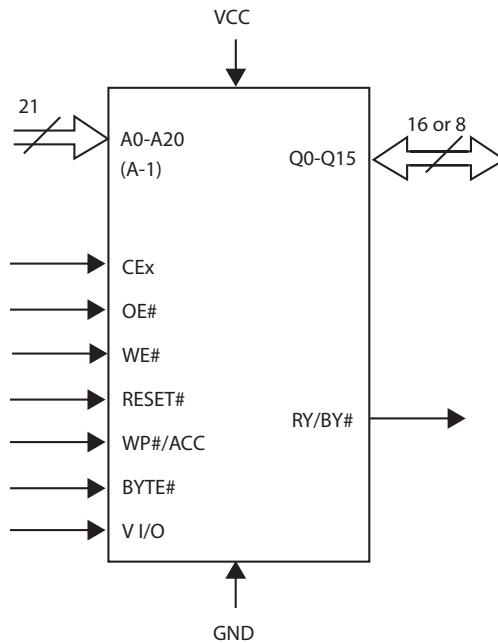
With low power consumption and enhanced hardware and software features, this flash memory retains data reliably for at least 20 years. Erase and programming functions have been tested to meet a typical specification of 100,000 cycles of operation.

**PIN CONFIGURATION**

Please contact Macronix sales for specific information regarding 64-FBGA package pin configuration.

**PIN DESCRIPTION**

SYMBOL	PIN NAME
A0~A20/A-1	Address Input/LSB addr (Byte Mode)
Q0~Q15	Data Inputs/Outputs
CEx	Chip Enable Input (CE0, CE1, CE2)
WE#	Write Enable Input
OE#	Output Enable Input
RESET#	Hardware Reset Pin, Active Low
WP#/ACC	Hardware Write Protect/Programming Acceleration input
RY/BY#	Read/Busy Output
BYTE#	Selects 8 bit or 16 bit mode
VCC	+3.0V single power supply
GND	Device Ground
NC	Pin Not Connected Internally
V I/O	Output Power Supply (2.7V~3.6V), which is tied to VCC

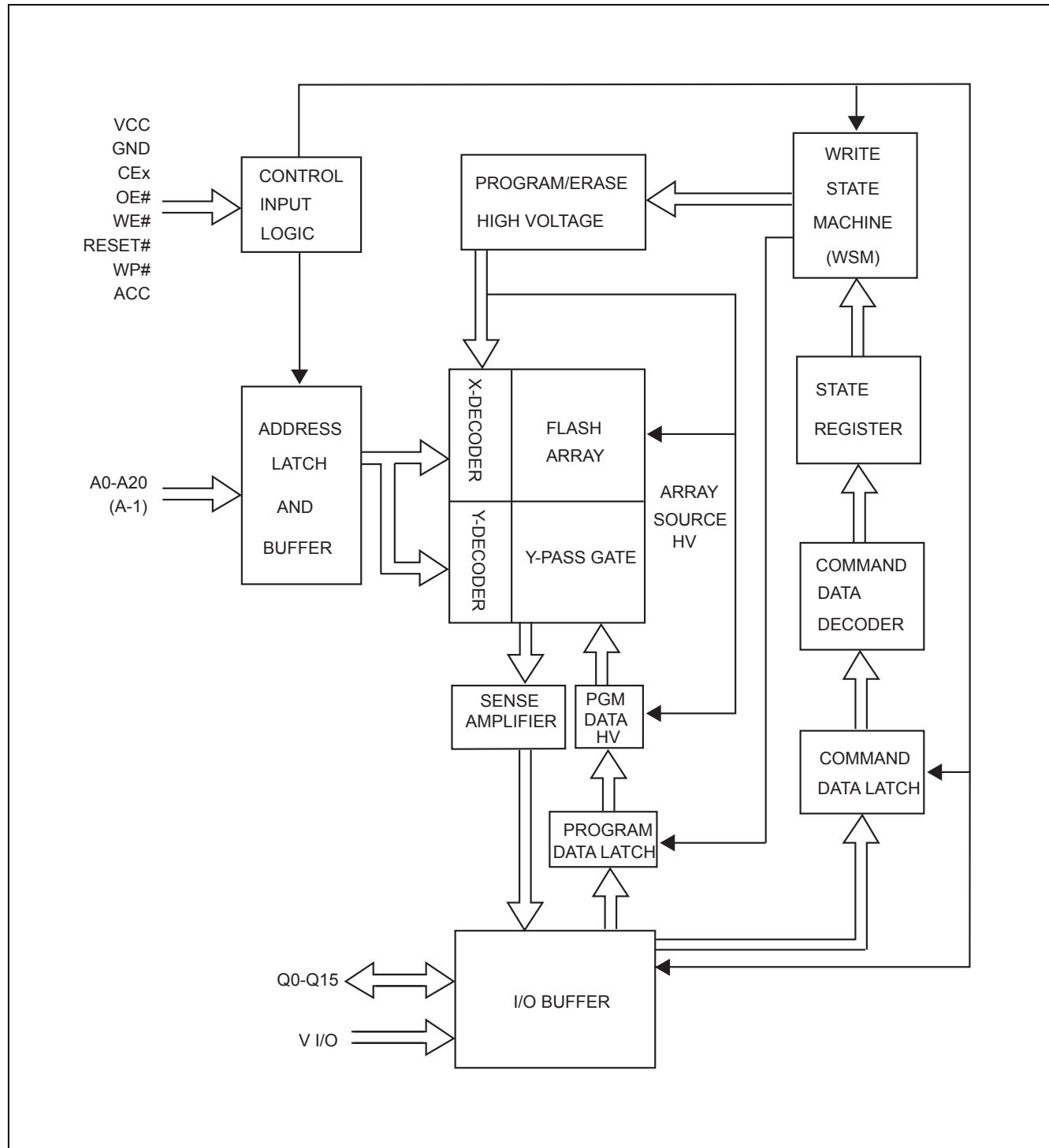
**LOGIC SYMBOL**

**Chip Enable Truth Table**

DEVICE	CE0	CE1	CE2
Enabled	VIL	VIL	VIL
Disabled	VIL	VIH	VIL
Enabled	VIL	VIL	VIH
Enabled	VIL	VIH	VIH
Disabled	VIH	VIL	VIL
Disabled	VIH	VIH	VIL
Enabled	VIH	VIL	VIH
Disabled	VIH	VIH	VIH

Note: For Single-chip applications, CE2 and CE1 can be strapped to GND.

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



## BLOCK STRUCTURE

**Table 1. MX29LA321D SECTOR ARCHITECTURE**

Sector Size		Sector	Sector Address A20-A15	Address Range	
Byte Mode (Kbytes)	Word Mode (Kwords)			Byte Mode (x8)	Word Mode (x16)
64	32	SA0	000000	000000h-00FFFFh	000000h-07FFFFh
64	32	SA1	000001	010000h-01FFFFh	008000h-0FFFFh
64	32	SA2	000010	020000h-02FFFFh	010000h-17FFFFh
64	32	SA3	000011	030000h-03FFFFh	018000h-01FFFFh
64	32	SA4	000100	040000h-04FFFFh	020000h-027FFFFh
64	32	SA5	000101	050000h-05FFFFh	028000h-02FFFFh
64	32	SA6	000110	060000h-06FFFFh	030000h-037FFFFh
64	32	SA7	000111	070000h-07FFFFh	038000h-03FFFFh
64	32	SA8	001000	080000h-08FFFFh	040000h-047FFFFh
64	32	SA9	001001	090000h-09FFFFh	048000h-04FFFFh
64	32	SA10	001010	0A0000h-0AFFFFh	050000h-057FFFFh
64	32	SA11	001011	0B0000h-0BFFFFh	058000h-05FFFFh
64	32	SA12	001100	0C0000h-0CFFFFh	060000h-067FFFFh
64	32	SA13	001101	0D0000h-0DFFFFh	068000h-06FFFFh
64	32	SA14	001110	0E0000h-0EFFFFh	070000h-077FFFFh
64	32	SA15	001111	0F0000h-0FFFFFFh	078000h-07FFFFh
64	32	SA16	010000	100000h-10FFFFh	080000h-087FFFFh
64	32	SA17	010001	110000h-11FFFFh	088000h-08FFFFh
64	32	SA18	010010	120000h-12FFFFh	090000h-097FFFFh
64	32	SA19	010011	130000h-13FFFFh	098000h-09FFFFh
64	32	SA20	010100	140000h-14FFFFh	0A0000h-0A7FFFh
64	32	SA21	010101	150000h-15FFFFh	0A8000h-0AFFFFh
64	32	SA22	010110	160000h-16FFFFh	0B0000h-0B7FFFh
64	32	SA23	010111	170000h-17FFFFh	0B8000h-0BFFFFh
64	32	SA24	011000	180000h-18FFFFh	0C0000h-0C7FFFh
64	32	SA25	011001	190000h-19FFFFh	0C8000h-0CFFFFh
64	32	SA26	011010	1A0000h-1AFFFFh	0D0000h-0D7FFFh
64	32	SA27	011011	1B0000h-1BFFFFh	0D8000h-0DFFFFh
64	32	SA28	011100	1C0000h-1CFFFFh	0E0000h-0E7FFFh
64	32	SA29	011101	1D0000h-1DFFFFh	0E8000h-0EFFFFh
64	32	SA30	011110	1E0000h-1EFFFFh	0F0000h-0F7FFFh
64	32	SA31	011111	1F0000h-1FFFFFFh	0F8000h-0FFFFh
64	32	SA32	100000	200000h-20FFFFh	100000h-107FFFFh
64	32	SA33	100001	210000h-21FFFFh	108000h-10FFFFh
64	32	SA34	100010	220000h-22FFFFh	110000h-117FFFFh
64	32	SA35	100011	230000h-23FFFFh	118000h-11FFFFh

Sector Size		Sector	Sector Address A20-A15	Address Range	
Byte Mode (Kbytes)	Word Mode (Kwords)			Byte Mode (x8)	Word Mode (x16)
64	32	SA36	100100	240000h-24FFFFh	120000h-127FFFFh
64	32	SA37	100101	250000h-25FFFFh	128000h-12FFFFh
64	32	SA38	100110	260000h-26FFFFh	130000h-137FFFFh
64	32	SA39	100111	270000h-27FFFFh	138000h-13FFFFh
64	32	SA40	101000	280000h-28FFFFh	140000h-147FFFFh
64	32	SA41	101001	290000h-29FFFFh	148000h-14FFFFh
64	32	SA42	101010	2A0000h-2AFFFFh	150000h-157FFFFh
64	32	SA43	101011	2B0000h-2BFFFFh	158000h-15FFFFh
64	32	SA44	101100	2C0000h-2CFFFFh	160000h-167FFFFh
64	32	SA45	101101	2D0000h-2DFFFFh	168000h-16FFFFh
64	32	SA46	101110	2E0000h-2EFFFFh	170000h-177FFFFh
64	32	SA47	101111	2F0000h-2FFFFFFh	178000h-17FFFFh
64	32	SA48	110000	300000h-30FFFFh	180000h-187FFFFh
64	32	SA49	110001	310000h-31FFFFh	188000h-18FFFFh
64	32	SA50	110010	320000h-32FFFFh	190000h-197FFFFh
64	32	SA51	110011	330000h-33FFFFh	198000h-19FFFFh
64	32	SA52	110100	340000h-34FFFFh	1A0000h-1A7FFFh
64	32	SA53	110101	350000h-35FFFFh	1A8000h-1AFFFFh
64	32	SA54	110110	360000h-36FFFFh	1B0000h-1B7FFFh
64	32	SA55	110111	370000h-37FFFFh	1B8000h-1BFFFFh
64	32	SA56	111000	380000h-38FFFFh	1C0000h-1C7FFFh
64	32	SA57	111001	390000h-39FFFFh	1C8000h-1CFFFFh
64	32	SA58	111010	3A0000h-3AFFFFh	1D0000h-1D7FFFh
64	32	SA59	111011	3B0000h-3BFFFFh	1D8000h-1DFFFFh
64	32	SA60	111100	3C0000h-3CFFFFh	1E0000h-1E7FFFh
64	32	SA61	111101	3D0000h-3DFFFFh	1E8000h-1EFFFFh
64	32	SA62	111110	3E0000h-3EFFFFh	1F0000h-1F7FFFh
64	32	SA63	111111	3F0000h-3FFFFFFh	1F8000h-1FFFFFFh

## BUS OPERATION

**Table 2-1. BUS OPERATION**

Mode Select	RESET#	CEx	WE#	OE#	Address	Q8~Q15		Data (I/O) Q0~Q7	WP#/ACC
						Word	Byte		
Device Reset	L	X	X	X	X	HighZ	HighZ	HighZ	L/H
Standby Mode	Vcc±0.3V	disable	X	X	X	HighZ	HighZ	HighZ	H
Output Disable	H	enable	H	H	X	HighZ	HighZ	HighZ	L/H
Read Mode	H	enable	H	L	AIN	DOUT	Q8~Q14 =HighZ Q15=A-1	DOUT	L/H
Write (Program/Erase)	H	enable	L	H	AIN	Note 3	Q8~Q14 =HighZ Q15=A-1	Note 3	Note 2
Accelerate Program	H	enable	L	H	AIN	Note 3	Q8~Q14 =HighZ Q15=A-1	Note 3	Vhv
Temporary Sector Unprotect	Vhv	X	X	X	AIN	Note 3	HighZ	Note 3	Note 2
Sector Protect (Note 2)	Vhv	enable	L	H	Sector Address, A6=L, A1=H, A0=L	X	X	Note 3	H
Chip Unprotect (Note 2)	Vhv	enable	L	H	Sector Address, A6=H, A1=H, A0=L	X	X	Note 3	H

**Legend:**

L=Logic LOW=Vil, H=Logic High=Vih, Vhv=10.0±0.5V, X=Don't Care, AIN=Address IN, DIN=Data IN, DOUT=Data OUT

**Notes:**

1. Through programming equipment, the sector protect and chip unprotect functions can also be implemented.
2. If WP#=L, all sectors are protected. If WP# remove to H, all sectors recover previous protected or unprotected status, determined by "sector protect" or "chip unprotect" function.
3. By following the requests of command sequence, sector protection, or data polling algorithm, Q0~Q15 would be Data Input or Data Output.
4. In Word mode, A20~A0 are address pins. In Byte mode A20~A-1 are address pins. In both modes, A20~A15 are sector address.

**Table 2-2. BUS OPERATION**

Item	Control Input			A20 to A15	A14 to A10	A9	A8 to A7	A6	A5 to A4	A3 to A2	A1	A0	Q8 to Q15	Q7 to Q0
	CEx	OE#	WE#											
Sector Lock Status Verification	enable	L	H	SA	X	Vhv	X	L	X	L	H	L	X	Note 1
Read Indicator Bit (Q7) For Security Sector	enable	L	H	X	X	Vhv	X	L	X	L	H	H	X	Note 2
Read Manufacturer ID	enable	L	H	X	X	Vhv	X	L	X	L	L	L	00	C2h
Read Device ID														
1st cycle	enable	L	H	X	X	Vhv	X	L	X	L	L	H	22	7Eh
2nd cycle										H	H	L	22	1Dh
3rd cycle										H	H	H	22	00h

Legend: L=Logic Low=VIL, H=Logic High=VIH, SA=Sector Address, X=Don't care.

Notes:

1. Sector unprotected code: 00h, sector protected code:01h.
2. Factory locked code: For 29LA321DL: 88h.  
For 29LA321DH: 98h.  
Factory unlocked code: For 29LA321DL: 08h.  
For 29LA321DH: 18h.

## FUNCTIONAL DESCRIPTION

### WRITE COMMANDS/COMMAND SEQUENCES

To write a command to the device, system must drive WE# and CEx to Vil, and OE# to Vih. In a command cycle, all address are latched at the later falling edge of CEx and WE#, and all data are latched at the earlier rising edge of CE# and WE#.

Figure 1 illustrates the AC timing waveform of a write command, and Table 3 defines all the valid command sets of the device. System is not allowed to write invalid commands not defined in this datasheet. Writing an invalid command will bring the device to an undefined state.

### REQUIREMENTS FOR READING ARRAY DATA

Read array action is to read the data stored in the array. While the memory device is in powered up or has been reset, it will automatically enter the status of read array. If the microprocessor wants to read the data stored in the array, it has to drive CEx (device enable control pin) and OE# (Output control pin) as Vil, and input the address of the data to be read into address pin at the same time. After a period of read cycle (Tce or Taa), the data being read out will be displayed on output pin for microprocessor to access. If CEx or OE# is Vih, the output will be in tri-state, and there will be no data displayed on output pin at all.

After the memory device completes embedded operation (automatic Erase or Program), it will automatically return to the status of read array, and the device can read the data in any address in the array. In the process of erasing, if the device receives the Erase suspend command, erase operation will be stopped temporarily after a period of time no more than Tready and the device will return to the status of read array. At this time, the device can read the data stored in any address except the sector being erased in the array. In the status of erase suspend, if user wants to read the data in the sectors being erased, the device will output status data onto the output. Similarly, if program command is issued after erase suspend, after program operation is completed, system can still read array data in any address except the sectors to be erased.

The device needs to issue reset command to enable read array operation again in order to arbitrarily read the data in the array in the following two situations:

1. In program or erase operation, the programming or erasing failure causes Q5 to go high.
2. The device is in auto select mode or CFI mode.

In the two situations above, if reset command is not issued, the device is not in read array mode and system must issue reset command before reading array data.

### WORD/BYTE CONFIGURATION

The BYTE# input pin is used to select the organization of the array data and how the data is input/output on the Data (I/O) pins. If the BYTE# pin is held HIGH, Word mode will be selected and all 16 data lines (Q0 to Q15) will be active.

If BYTE# is forced LOW, Byte mode will be active and only data lines Q0 to Q7 will be active. Data lines Q8 to Q14 will remain in a high impedance state and Q15 becomes the A-1 address input pin.

## ACCELERATED PROGRAM OPERATION

The accelerated program can improve programming performance compared with word/byte program. By applying Vhv on WP#/ACC pin, the device will enter accelerated program and draw current no more than Icp1/Icp2 from WP#/ACC pin. Removing the Vhv from WP#/ACC pin will put the device back to normal operation (not accelerated).

## RESET# OPERATION

Driving RESET# pin low for a period more than Trp will reset the device back to read mode. If the device is in program or erase operation, the reset operation will take at most a period of Tready for the device to return to read array mode. Before the device returns to read array mode, the RY/BY# pin remains low (busy status).

When RESET# pin is held at GND $\pm$ 0.3V, the device consumes standby current(Isb). However, device draws larger current if RESET# pin is held at Vil but not within GND $\pm$ 0.3V.

It is recommended that the system to tie its reset signal to RESET# pin of flash memory, so that the flash memory will be reset during system reset and allows system to read the boot-up firmware from flash memory.

## SECTOR PROTECT OPERATION

When a sector is protected, program or erase operation will be disabled on these sectors. MX29LA321D H/L provides two methods for sector protection.

Once the sector is protected, the sector remains protected until next chip unprotect, or is temporarily unprotected by asserting RESET# pin at Vhv. Refer to temporary sector unprotect operation for further details.

The first method is by applying Vhv on RESET# pin. Refer to Figure 14 for timing diagram and Figure 15 for the algorithm for this method.

The other method is asserting Vhv on A9 and OE# pins, with A6 and CEx at Vil. The protection operation begins at the falling edge of WE# and terminates at the rising edge. Contact Macronix for details.

## CHIP UNPROTECT OPERATION

MX29LA321D H/L provides two methods for chip unprotect. The chip unprotect operation unprotects all sectors within the device. It is recommended to protect all sectors before activating chip unprotect mode. All sectors are unprotected when shipped from the factory.

The first method is by applying Vhv on RESET# pin. Refer to Figure 14 for timing diagram and Figure 15 for algorithm of the operation.

The other method is asserting Vhv on A9 and OE# pins, with A6 at Vih and CE# at Vil (see Table 2-1). The unprotect operation begins at the falling edge of WE# and terminates at the rising edge. Contact Macronix for details.

### **TEMPORARY SECTOR UNPROTECT OPERATION**

System can apply RESET# pin at Vhv to place the device in temporary unprotect mode. In this mode, previously protected sectors can be programmed or erased just as it is unprotected. The device returns to normal operation once Vhv is removed from RESET# pin and previously protected sectors are again protected.

### **WRITE PROTECT (WP#)**

This Write Protect function provides a hardware protection method to protect all sectors without using Vhv.

By driving the WP#/ACC pin Low, the device disable program and erase function in all sectors. If the WP#/ACC is held high (Vih to Vcc), these sectors revert to their previous protected/unprotected status.

### **AUTOMATIC SELECT OPERATION**

When the device is in Read array mode, erase-suspended read array mode or CFI mode, user can issue read silicon ID command to enter read silicon ID mode. After entering read silicon ID mode, user can query several silicon IDs continuously and does not need to issue read silicon ID mode again. In read silicon ID mode, issuing reset command will reset device back to read array mode or erase-suspended read array mode.

MX29LA321D H/L provide hardware method to access the silicon ID read operation. Which method requires Vhv on A9 pin, Vil on CEx, OE# and A6 pins. Which apply A1=A0=Vil the device will output MXIC's manufacture code of C2h. Table 2 shows the sequence for reading MX29LA321D H/L device codes.

### **VERIFY SECTOR PROTECT STATUS OPERATION**

MX29LA321D H/L provides hardware sector protection against Program and Erase operation for protected sectors. The sector protect status can be read through Sector Protect Verify command. This method requires Vhv on A9 pin, Vih on WE# and A1 pins, Vil on CEx, OE#, A6 and A0 pins, and sector address on A15 to A20 pins. If the read out data is 01H, the designated sector is protected. Oppositely, if the read out data is 00H, the designated sector is not protected.

### **SECURITY SECTOR FLASH MEMORY REGION**

The Security Sector region is an extra memory space of 64KBytes (32KWords) in length. The Security Sector can be locked by the factory prior to shipping, or it can be locked by the customer later.

### **FACTORY LOCKED: SECURITY SECTOR PROGRAMMED AND PROTECTED AT THE FACTORY**

In a factory locked device, the security silicon region is permanently locked after shipping from factory. The device will have a 16-byte (8-word) ESN in the security region at address : 000000h - 000007h. Customers may choose have their code programmed by MXIC. The device are then shipped with the security sector permanently locked.

**CUSTOMER LOCKABLE : SECURITY SECTOR NOT PROGRAMMED OR PROTECTED AT THE FACTORY**

When the security feature is not required, the security region can act as an extra memory space.

Security silicon sector can also be protected by two methods. Note that once the security silicon sector is protected, there is no way to unprotect the security silicon sector and the content of it can no longer be altered.

The first method is to write a three-cycle command of Enter Security Region, and then follow the sector protect algorithm as illustrated in Figure 15, except that RESET# pin may at either Vih or Vhv.

The other method is to write a three-cycle command of Enter Security Region, and then follow the alternate method of sector protect with A9, OE# at Vhv.

After the security silicon is locked and verified, system must write Exit Security Sector Region, go through a power cycle, or issue a hardware reset to return the device to read normal array mode.

**DATA PROTECTION**

To avoid accidental erasure or programming of the device, the device is automatically reset to read array mode during power up. Besides, only after successful completion of the specified command sets will the device begin its erase or program operation.

Other features to protect the data from accidental alteration are described as followed.

**LOW VCC WRITE INHIBIT**

The device refuses to accept any write command when Vcc is less than VLKO. This prevents data from spuriously altered. The device automatically resets itself when Vcc is lower than VLKO and write cycles are ignored until Vcc is greater than VLKO. System must provide proper signals on control pins after Vcc is larger than VLKO to avoid unintentional program or erase operation

**WRITE PULSE "GLITCH" PROTECTION**

CEx, WE#, OE# pulses shorter than 5ns are treated as glitches and will not be regarded as an effective write cycle.

**LOGICAL INHIBIT**

A valid write cycle requires both CEx and WE# at Vil with OE# at Vih. Write cycle is ignored when either CEx at Vih, WE# a Vih, or OE# at Vil.

**POWER-UP SEQUENCE**

Upon power up, MX29LA321D H/L is placed in read array mode. Furthermore, program or erase operation will begin only after successful completion of specified command sequences.

**POWER-UP WRITE INHIBIT**

When WE#, CEx is held at Vil and OE# is held at Vih during power up, the device ignores the first command on the rising edge of WE#.

**POWER SUPPLY DECOUPLING**

A 0.1uF capacitor should be connected between the Vcc and GND to reduce the noise effect.

## COMMAND DEFINITIONS

**TABLE 3. MX29LA321D H/L COMMAND DEFINITIONS**

Command		Read Mode	Reset Mode	Automatic Select							
				Manufacturer ID		Device ID		Security Sector Protect		Factory Verify	
				Word	Byte	Word	Byte	Word	Byte	Word	Byte
1st Bus Cycle	Addr	Addr	XXX	555	AAA	555	AAA	555	AAA	555	AAA
	Data	Data	F0	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
2nd Bus Cycle	Addr			2AA	555	2AA	555	2AA	555	2AA	555
	Data			55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55
3rd Bus Cycle	Addr			555	AAA	555	AAA	555	AAA	555	AAA
	Data			90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
4th Bus Cycle	Addr			X00	X00	X01	X02	X03	X06	(Sector) X02	(Sector) X04
	Data			C2h	C2h	227E	7E	Note 6	Note 6	00/01	00/01
5th Bus Cycle	Addr					X0E	X1C				
	Data					221D	1D				
6th Bus Cycle	Addr					X0F	X1E				
	Data					2200	00				

Command		Enter Security Sector Region Enable		Exit Security Sector		Program		Chip Erase		Sector Erase		CFI Read		Erase Suspend	Erase Resume
		Word	Byte	Word	Byte	Word	Byte	Word	Byte	Word	Byte	Word	Byte	Byte/Word	Byte/Word
1st Bus Cycle	Addr	555	AAA	555	AAA	555	AAA	555	AAA	555	AAA	55	AA	XXX	XXX
	Data	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	98	98	B0	30
2nd Bus Cycle	Addr	2AA	555	2AA	555	2AA	555	2AA	555	2AA	555				
	Data	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55				
3rd Bus Cycle	Addr	555	AAA	555	AAA	555	AAA	555	AAA	555	AAA				
	Data	88	88	90	90	A0	A0	80	80	80	80				
4th Bus Cycle	Addr			XXX	XXX	Addr	Addr	555	AAA	555	AAA				
	Data			00	00	Data	Data	AA	AA	AA	AA				
5th Bus Cycle	Addr							2AA	555	2AA	555				
	Data							55	55	55	55				
6th Bus Cycle	Addr							555	AAA	Sector	Sector				
	Data							10	10	30	30				

Notes: It is not allowed to adopt any other code which is not in the above command definition table.

Legend:

X=Don't care

A20-A15: Sector Address

Notes:

1. All values are in hexadecimal.
2. Except when reading array or automatic select data, all bus cycles are write operation.
3. During read mode, the unlock or command cycles are invalid.
4. The Reset command is required to return to the read mode when the device is in the automatic select mode or if Q5 goes high.
5. The fourth cycle of the automatic select command sequence is a read cycle.
6. Either word mode or byte mode, the Factory Locked Code is 88h (29LA321DL) or 98h (29LA321DH) the factory unlocked code is 08h (29LA321DL) or 18 (29LA321DH).

7. The data is 00h for an unprotected sector/sector block and 01h for a protected sector/sector block.
8. The system may read and program functions in non-erasing sectors, or enter the automatic select mode, when in the erase Suspend mode. The Erase Suspend command is valid only during a sector erase operation.
9. The Erase Resume command is valid only during the Erase Suspend mode.
10. It is not allowed to adopt any other code which is not in the above command definition table.

**RESET COMMAND**

In the following situations, executing reset command will reset device back to read array mode:

- Among erase command sequence (before the full command set is completed)
- Sector erase time-out period
- Erase fail (while Q5 is high)
- Among program command sequence (before the full command set is completed, erase-suspended program included)
- Program fail (while Q5 is high, and erase-suspended program fail is included)
- Read silicon ID mode
- Sector protect verify
- CFI mode

While device is at the status of program fail or erase fail (Q5 is high), user must issue reset command to reset device back to read array mode. While the device is in read silicon ID mode, sector protect verify or CFI mode, user must issue reset command to reset device back to read array mode.

When the device is in the progress of programming (not program fail) or erasing (not erase fail), device will ignore reset command.

**AUTOMATIC SELECT COMMAND SEQUENCE**

Automatic Select mode is used to access the manufacturer ID, device ID and to verify whether or not secured silicon is locked and whether or not a sector is protected. The automatic select mode has four command cycles. The first two are unlock cycles, and followed by a specific command. The fourth cycle is a normal read cycle, and user can read at any address any number of times without entering another command sequence. The reset command is necessary to exit the Automatic Select mode and back to read array. The following table shows the identification code with corresponding address.

Identifier Code	Word/Byte Mode	Address	Data (Hex)	Representation
Manufacturer ID	Word	X00	C2	
	Byte	X00	C2	
Device ID, cycle 1	Word	X01	227E	
	Byte	X02	7E	
Device ID, cycle 2	Word	X0E	221D	
	Byte	X1C	1D	
Device ID, cycle 3	Word	X0F	2200	
	Byte	X1E	00	
Secured Silicon	Word	X03	98/18 (H) 88/08 (L)	Factory locked/unlocked
	Byte	X06	98/18 (H) 88/08 (L)	Factory locked/unlocked
Sector Protect Verify	Word	(Sector address) X 02	00/01	Unprotected/protected
	Byte	(Sector address) X 04	00/01	Unprotected/protected

There is an alternative method to that shown in Table 2, which is intended for EPROM programmers and requires Vhv on address bit A9.

**AUTOMATIC PROGRAMMING**

The MX29LA321D H/L can provide the user program function by the form of Byte-Mode or Word-Mode. As long as the users enter the right cycle defined in the Table.3 (including 2 unlock cycles and A0H), any data user inputs will automatically be programmed into the array.

Once the program function is executed, the internal write state controller will automatically execute the algorithms and timings necessary for program and verification, which includes generating suitable program pulse, verifying whether the threshold voltage of the programmed cell is high enough and repeating the program pulse if any of the cells does not pass verification. Meanwhile, the internal control will prohibit the programming to cells that pass verification while the other cells fail in verification in order to avoid over-programming. With the internal write state controller, the device requires the user to write the program command and data only.

Programming will only change the bit status from "1" to "0". That is to say, it is impossible to convert the bit status from "0" to "1" by programming. Meanwhile, the internal write verification only detects the errors of the "1" that is not successfully programmed to "0".

Any command written to the device during programming will be ignored except hardware reset, which will terminate the program operation after a period of time no more than Tready. When the embedded program algorithm is complete or the program operation is terminated by hardware reset, the device will return to the reading array data mode.

The typical chip program time at room temperature of the MX29LA321D H/L is less than 35 seconds.

When the embedded program operation is on going, user can confirm if the embedded operation is finished or not by the following methods:

Status	Q7	Q6	Q5	RY/BY# *2
In progress *1	Q7#	Toggling	0	0
Finished	Q7	Stop toggling	0	1
Exceed time limit	Q7#	Toggling	1	0

\*1: The status "in progress" means both program mode and erase-suspended program mode.

\*2: RY/BY# is an open drain output pin and should be weakly connected to Vcc through a pull-up resistor.

\*3: When an attempt is made to program a protected sector, Q7 will output its complement data or Q6 continues to toggle for about 1us or less and the device returns to read array state without programming the data in the protected sector.

**CHIP ERASE**

Chip Erase is to erase all the data with "1" and "0" as all "1". It needs 6 cycles to write the action in, and the first two cycles are "unlock" cycles, the third one is a configuration cycle, the fourth and fifth are also "unlock" cycles, and the sixth cycle is the chip erase operation.

During chip erasing, all the commands will not be accepted except hardware reset or the working voltage is too low that chip erase will be interrupted. After Chip Erase, the chip will return to the state of Read Array.

When the embedded chip erase operation is on going, user can confirm if the embedded operation is finished or not by the following methods:

Status	Q7	Q6	Q5	Q2	RY/BY#
In progress	0	Toggling	0	Toggling	0
Finished	1	Stop toggling	0	1	1
Exceed time limit	0	Toggling	1	Toggling	0

**SECTOR ERASE**

Sector Erase is to erase all the data in a sector with "1" and "0" as all "1". It requires six command cycles to issue. The first two cycles are "unlock cycles", the third one is a configuration cycle, the fourth and fifth are also "unlock cycles" and the sixth cycle is the sector erase command. After the sector erase command sequence is issued, there is a time-out period of 50us counted internally. During the time-out period, additional sector address and sector erase command can be written multiply. Once user enters another sector erase command, the time-out period of 50us is recounted. If user enters any command other than sector erase or erase suspend during time-out period, the erase command would be aborted and the device is reset to read array condition. The number of sectors could be from one sector to all sectors. After time-out period passing by, additional erase command is not accepted and erase embedded operation begins.

During sector erasing, all commands will not be accepted except hardware reset and erase suspend and user can check the status as chip erase.

When the embedded erase operation is on going, user can confirm if the embedded operation is finished or not by the following methods:

Status	Q7	Q6	Q5	Q3	Q2	RY/BY# <sup>2</sup>
Time-out period	0	Toggling	0	0	Toggling	0
In progress	0	Toggling	0	1	Toggling	0
Finished	1	Stop toggling	0	1	1	1
Exceeded time limit	0	Toggling	1	1	Toggling	0

\*1: The status Q3 is the time-out period indicator. When Q3=0, the device is in time-out period and is acceptable to another sector address to be erased. When Q3=1, the device is in erase operation and only erase suspend is valid.

\*2: RY/BY# is open drain output pin and should be weakly connected to Vcc through a pull-up resistor.

\*3: When an attempt is made to erase a protected sector, Q7 will output its complement data or Q6 continues to toggle for 100us or less and the device returned to read array status without erasing the data in the protected sector.

**SECTOR ERASE SUSPEND**

During sector erasure, sector erase suspend is the only valid command. If user issue erase suspend command in the time-out period of sector erasure, device time-out period will be over immediately and the device will go back to erase-suspended read array mode. If user issue erase suspend command during the sector erase is being operated, device will suspend the ongoing erase operation, and after the Tready1 ( $\leq 20\mu s$ ) suspend finishes and the device will enter erase-suspended read array mode. User can judge if the device has finished erase suspend through Q6, Q7, and RY/BY#.

After device has entered erase-suspended read array mode, user can read other sectors not at erase suspend by the speed of Taa; while reading the sector in erase-suspend mode, device will output its status. User can use Q6 and Q2 to judge the sector is erasing or the erase is suspended.

Status	Q7	Q6	Q5	Q3	Q2	RY/BY#
Erase suspend read in erase suspended sector	1	No toggle	0	N/A	Toggle	1
Erase suspend read in non-erase suspended sector	Data	Data	Data	Data	Data	1
Erase suspend program in non-erase suspended sector	Q7#	Toggle	0	N/A	N/A	0

When the device has suspended erasing, user can execute the command sets except sector erase and chip erase, such as read silicon ID, sector protect verify, program, CFI query and erase resume.

**SECTOR ERASE RESUME**

Sector erase resume command is valid only when the device is in erase suspend state. After erase resume, user can issue another erase suspend command, but there should be a 4ms interval between erase resume and the next erase suspend. If user issue infinite suspend-resume loop, or suspend-resume exceeds 1024 times, the time for erasing will increase.

**COMMON FLASH INTERFACE (CFI) MODE****QUERY COMMAND AND COMMON FLASH MEMORY INTERFACE (CFI) MODE**

MX29LA321D H/L features CFI mode. Host system can retrieve the operating characteristics, structure and vendor-specified information such as identifying information, memory size, byte/word configuration, operating voltages and timing information of this device by CFI mode. The device enters the CFI Query mode when the system writes the CFI Query command, 98H, to address 55h/AAh (depending on Word/Byte mode) any time the device is ready to read array data. The system can read CFI information at the addresses given in Table 4.

Once user enters CFI query mode, user can not issue any other commands except reset command. The reset command is required to exit CFI mode and go back to the mode before entering CFI. The system can write the CFI Query command only when the device is in read mode, erase suspend, standby mode or automatic select mode.

**Table 4-1. CFI mode: Identification Data Values**

(All values in these tables are in hexadecimal)

Description	Address (h) (Word Mode)	Address (h) (Byte Mode)	Data (h)
Query-unique ASCII string "QRY"	10	20	0051
	11	22	0052
	12	24	0059
Primary vendor command set and control interface ID code	13	26	0002
	14	28	0000
Address for primary algorithm extended query table	15	2A	0040
	16	2C	0000
Alternate vendor command set and control interface ID code	17	2E	0000
	18	30	0000
Address for alternate algorithm extended query table	19	32	0000
	1A	34	0000

**Table 4-2. CFI Mode: System Interface Data Values**

Description	Address (h) (Word Mode)	Address (h) (Byte Mode)	Data (h)
Vcc supply minimum program/erase voltage	1B	36	0027
Vcc supply maximum program/erase voltage	1C	38	0036
VPP supply minimum program/erase voltage	1D	3A	0000
VPP supply maximum program/erase voltage	1E	3C	0000
Typical timeout per single word/byte write, $2^n$ us	1F	3E	0004
Typical timeout for maximum-size buffer write, $2^n$ us	20	40	0000
Typical timeout per individual block erase, $2^n$ ms	21	42	000A
Typical timeout for full chip erase, $2^n$ ms	22	44	0000
Maximum timeout for word/byte write, $2^n$ times typical	23	46	0005
Maximum timeout for buffer write, $2^n$ times typical	24	48	0000
Maximum timeout per individual block erase, $2^n$ times typical	25	4A	0004
Maximum timeout for chip erase, $2^n$ times typical	26	4C	0000

**Table 4-3. CFI Mode: Device Geometry Data Values**

Description	Address (h) (Word Mode)	Address (h) (Byte Mode)	Data (h)
Device size = $2^n$ in number of bytes	27	4E	0016
Flash device interface description (02=asynchronous x8/x16)	28	50	0002
	29	52	0000
Maximum number of bytes in buffer write = $2^n$ (not support)	2A	54	0000
	2B	56	0000
Number of erase regions within device	2C	58	0001
Index for Erase Bank Area 1 [2E,2D] = # of same-size sectors in region 1-1 [30, 2F] = sector size in multiples of 256-bytes	2D	5A	003F
	2E	5C	0000
	2F	5E	0000
	30	60	0001
Index for Erase Bank Area 2	31	62	0000
	32	64	0000
	33	66	0000
	34	68	0000
Index for Erase Bank Area 3	35	6A	0000
	36	6C	0000
	37	6E	0000
	38	70	0000
Index for Erase Bank Area 4	39	72	0000
	3A	74	0000
	3B	76	0000
	3C	78	0000

**Table 4-4. CFI Mode: Primary Vendor-Specific Extended Query Data Values**

Description	Address (h) (Word Mode)	Address (h) (Byte Mode)	Data (h)
Query - Primary extended table, unique ASCII string, PRI	40	80	0050
	41	82	0052
	42	84	0049
Major version number, ASCII	43	86	0031
Minor version number, ASCII	44	88	0033
Unlock recognizes address (0= recognize, 1= don't recognize)	45	8A	0000
Erase suspend (2= to both read and program)	46	8C	0002
Sector protect (N= # of sectors/group)	47	8E	0001
Temporary sector unprotect (1=supported)	48	90	0001
Sector protect/Chip unprotect scheme	49	92	0004
Simultaneous R/W operation (0=not supported)	4A	94	0000
Burst mode (0=not supported)	4B	96	0000
Page mode (0=not supported)	4C	98	0000
Minimum ACC (acceleration) supply (0= not supported), [D7:D4] for volt, [D3:D0] for 100mV	4D	9A	00A5
Maximum ACC (acceleration) supply (0= not supported), [D7:D4] for volt, [D3:D0] for 100mV	4E	9E	00B5
Top/Bottom Boot Sector Flag 02h=Bottom Boot Device, 03h=Top Boot Device 04h=uniform sectors bottom WP# protect, 05h=uniform sectors top WP# protect	4F	9E	0004/ 0005

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS****ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM STRESS RATINGS**

Surrounding Temperature with Bias	-65°C to +125°C	
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C	
Voltage Range	VCC	-0.5V to +4.0 V
	RESET#, A9, ACC and OE#	-0.5V to +10.5 V
	The other pins.	-0.5V to Vcc +0.5V
Output Short Circuit Current (less than one second)	200 mA	

Note:

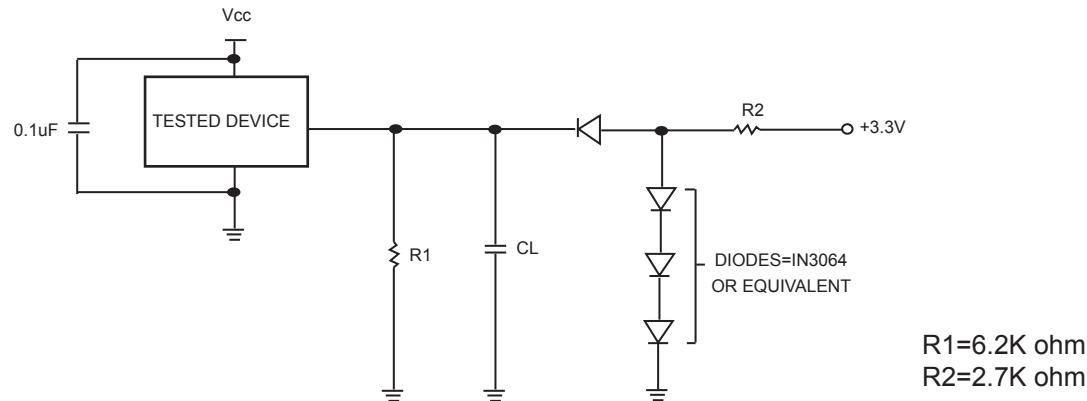
1. Minimum voltage may undershoot to -2V during transition and for less than 20ns during transitions.
2. Maximum voltage may overshoot to Vcc+2V during transition and for less than 20ns during transitions.

**OPERATING TEMPERATURE AND VOLTAGE**

Commercial (C) Grade	Surrounding Temperature ( $T^A$ )	0°C to +70°C
Industrial (I) Grade	Surrounding Temperature ( $T^A$ )	-40°C to +85°C
VCC Supply Voltages	VCC range	+2.7 V to 3.6 V

**DC CHARACTERISTICS**

Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Remark
Ilk	Input Leak			± 1.0uA	
Ilk9	A9 Leak			35uA	A9=10.5V
Iolk	Output Leak			± 1.0uA	
Icr1	Read Current(5MHz)		9mA	16mA	CE#=Vil, OE#=Vih
Icr2	Read Current(1MHz)		2mA	4mA	CE#=Vil, OE#=Vih
Icw	Write Current		26mA	30mA	CE#=Vil, OE#=Vih, WE#=Vil
Isb	Standby Current		5uA	15uA	Vcc=Vcc max, other pin disable
Isbr	Reset Current		5uA	15uA	Vcc=Vccmax, Reset# enable, other pin disable
Isbs	Sleep Mode Current		5uA	15uA	
Icp1	Accelerated Pgm Current, WP#/Acc pin (Word/Byte)		5mA	10mA	CE#=Vil, OE#=Vih
Icp2	Accelerated Pgm Current, Vcc pin, (Word/Byte)		15mA	30mA	CE#=Vil, OE#=Vih
Vil	Input Low Voltage	-0.5V		0.8V	
Vih	Input High Voltage	0.7xVcc		Vcc+0.3V	
Vhv	Very High Voltage for hardware Protect/Unprotect/Auto Select/ Temporary Unprotect/ Accelerated Program	9.5V		10.5V	
Vol	Output Low Voltage			0.45V	IoI=4.0mA
Voh1	Ouput High Voltage	0.85xVcc			IoH1=-2mA
Voh2	Ouput High Voltage	Vcc-0.4V			IoH2=-100uA
Vlko	Low Vcc Lock-out Voltage	2.3V		2.5V	

**SWITCHING TEST CIRCUITS**

Test Condition

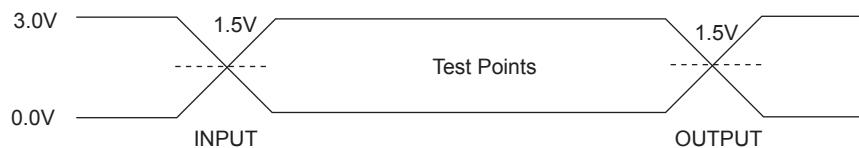
Output Load : 1 TTL gate

Output Load Capacitance,CL : 30pF

Rise/Fall Times : 5ns

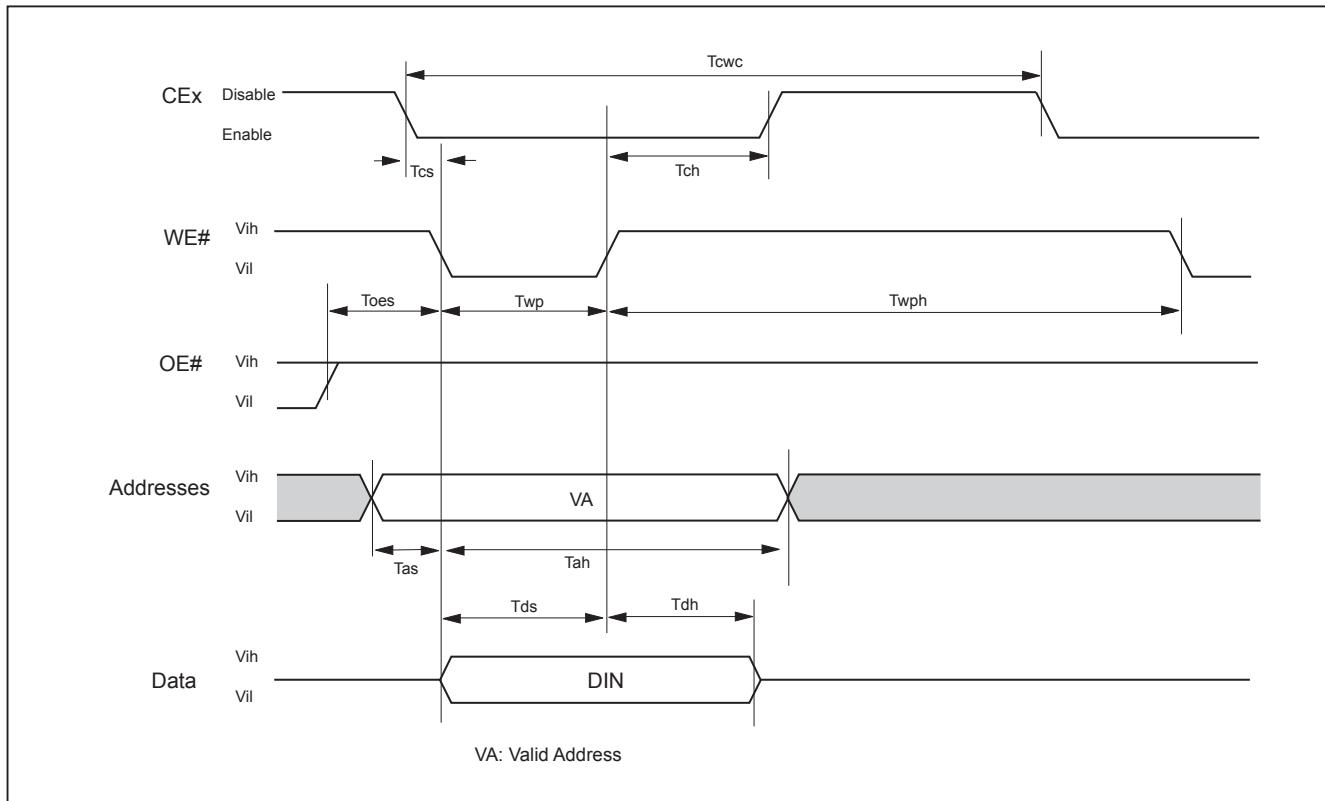
In/Out reference levels :1.5V

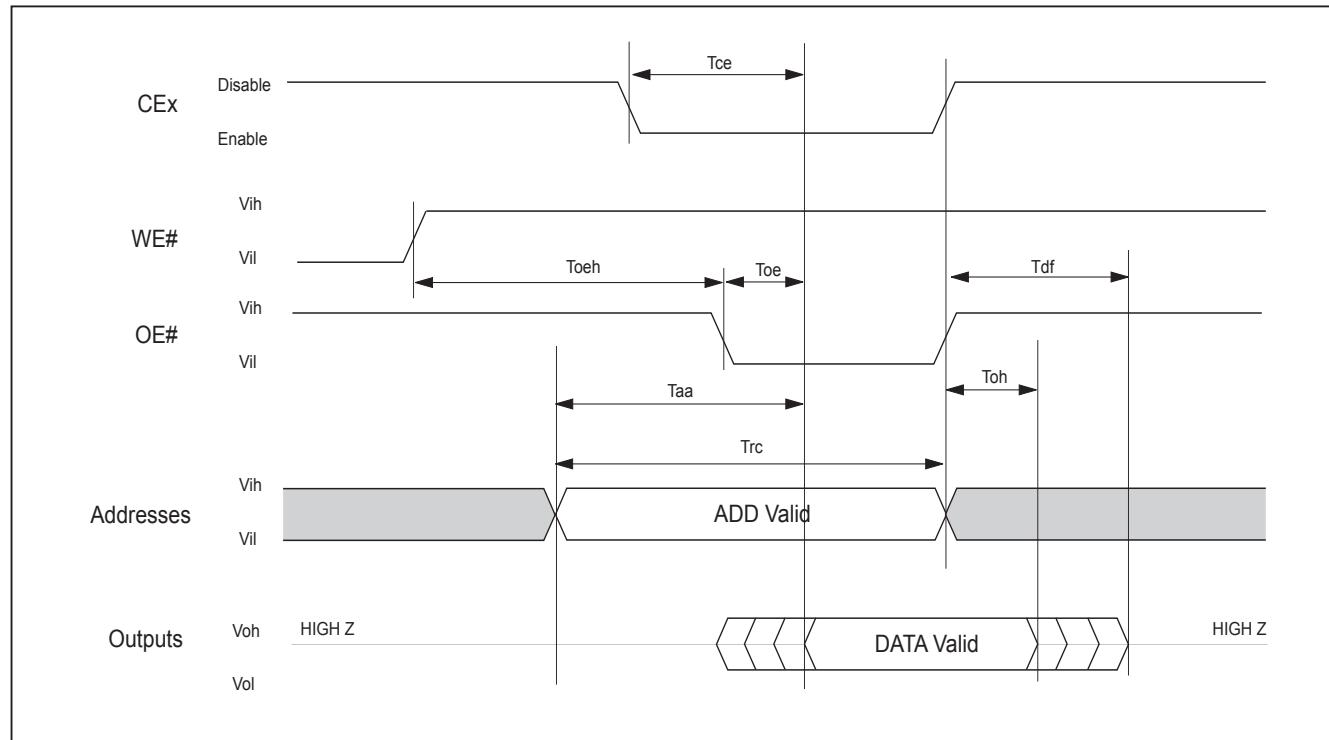
Input Pulse level : 0.0 ~ 3.0V

**SWITCHING TEST WAVEFORMS**

### AC CHARACTERISTICS

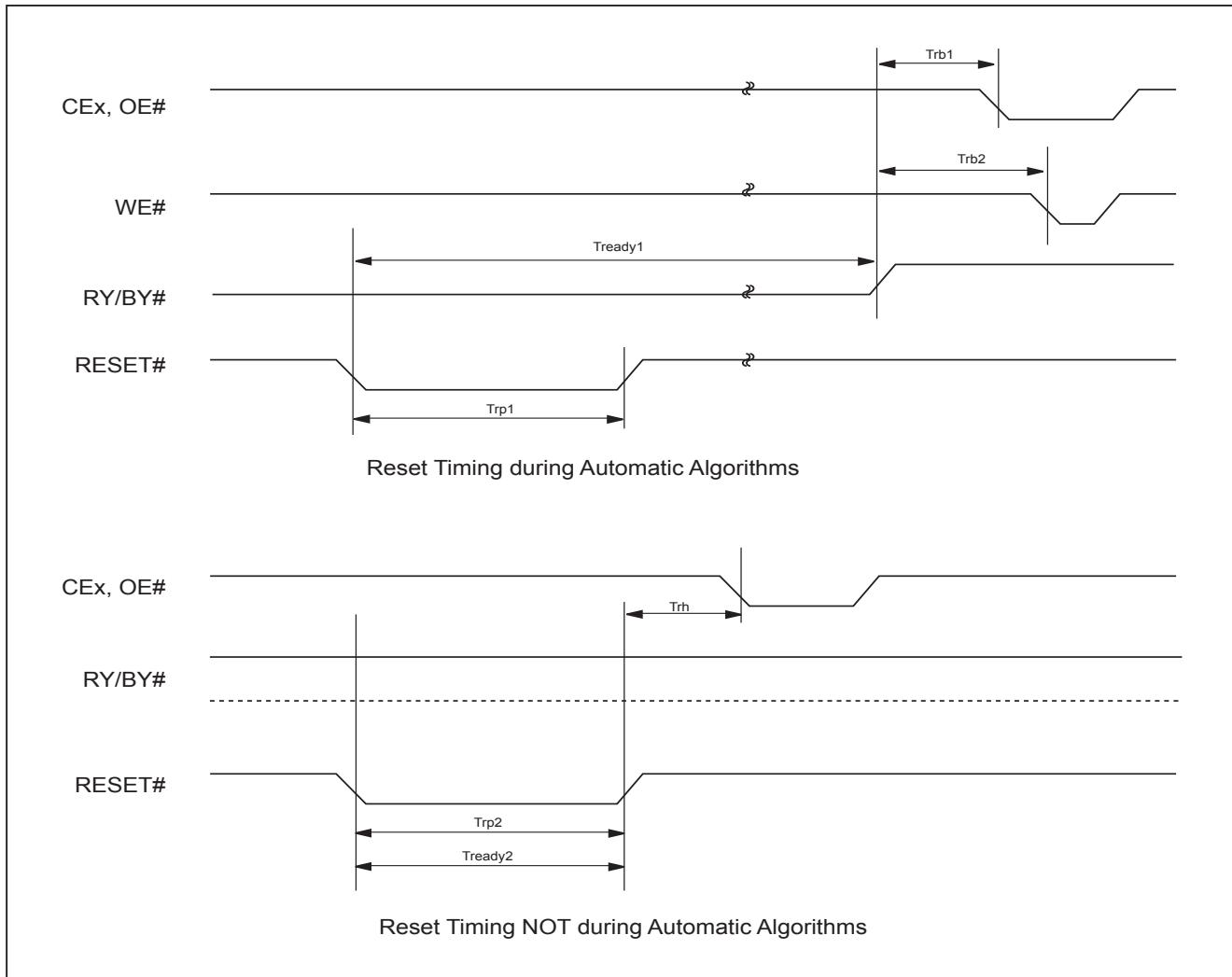
Symbol	Description	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Taa	Valid data output after address			70	ns
Tce	Valid data output after CEx low			70	ns
Toe	Valid data output after OE# low			40	ns
Tdf	Data output floating after OE# high			30	ns
Toh	Output hold time from the earliest rising edge of address,CEx, OE#	0			ns
Trc	Read period time	70			ns
Twc	Write period time	70			ns
Tcwc	Command write period time	70			ns
Tas	Address setup time	0			ns
Tah	Address hold time	45			ns
Tds	Data setup time	45			ns
Tdh	Data hold time	0			ns
Tvcs	Vcc setup time	50			us
Tcs	Chip enable Setup time	0			ns
Tch	Chip enable hold time	0			ns
Toes	Output enable setup time	0			ns
Toeh	Output enable hold time	Read	0		ns
		Toggle & Data# Polling	10		ns
Tws	WE# setup time	0			ns
Twh	WE# hold time	0			ns
Tcep	CEx pulse width	45			ns
Tceph	CEx pulse width high	30			ns
Twp	WE# pulse width	35			ns
Twph	WE# pulse width high	30			ns
Tbusy	Program/Erase active time by RY/BY#			90	ns
Tghwl	Read recover time before write	0			ns
Tghel	Read recover time before write	0			ns
Twhwh1	Program operation	Byte		9	us
		Word		11	us
Twhwh1	Acc Program operation(Word/Byte)			7	us
Twhwh2	Sector Erase Operation			0.7	sec
Tbal	Sector Add hold time			50	us

**WRITE COMMAND OPERATION****Figure 1. COMMAND WRITE OPERATION WAVEFORM**

**READ/RESET OPERATION****Figure 2. READ TIMING WAVEFORMS**

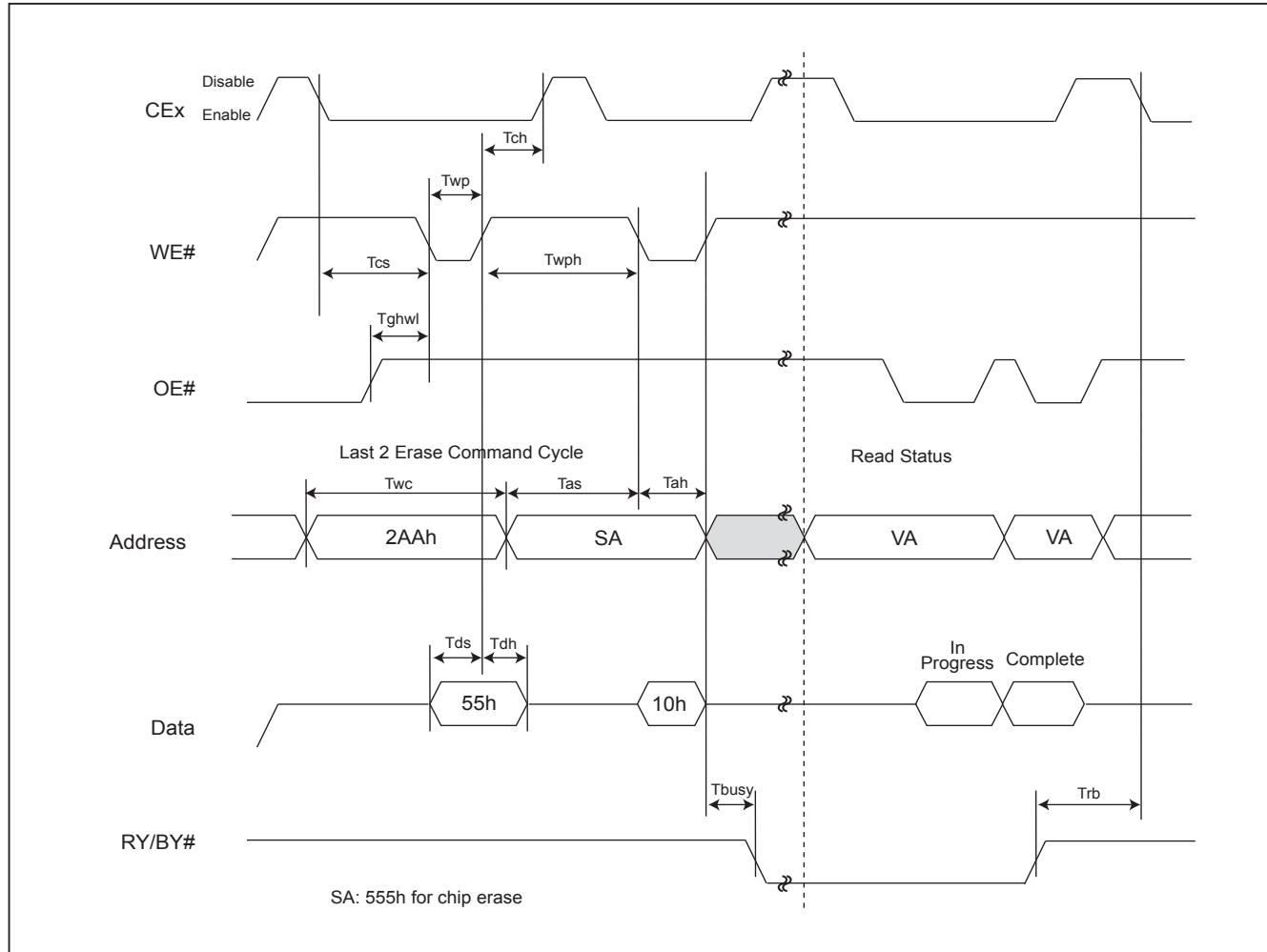
**AC CHARACTERISTICS**

Item	Description	Setup	Speed	Unit
Trp1	RESET# Pulse Width (During Automatic Algorithms)	MIN	10	us
Trp2	RESET# Pulse Width (NOT During Automatic Algorithms)	MIN	500	ns
Trh	RESET# High Time Before Read	MIN	50	ns
Trb1	RY/BY# Recovery Time (to CE#, OE# go low)	MIN	0	ns
Trb2	RY/BY# Recovery Time (to WE# go low)	MIN	50	ns
Tready1	RESET# PIN Low (During Automatic Algorithms) to Read or Write	MAX	20	us
Tready2	RESET# PIN Low (NOT During Automatic Algorithms) to Read or Write	MAX	500	ns

**Figure 3. RESET# TIMING WAVEFORM**


### ERASE/PROGRAM OPERATION

Figure 4. AUTOMATIC CHIP ERASE TIMING WAVEFORM



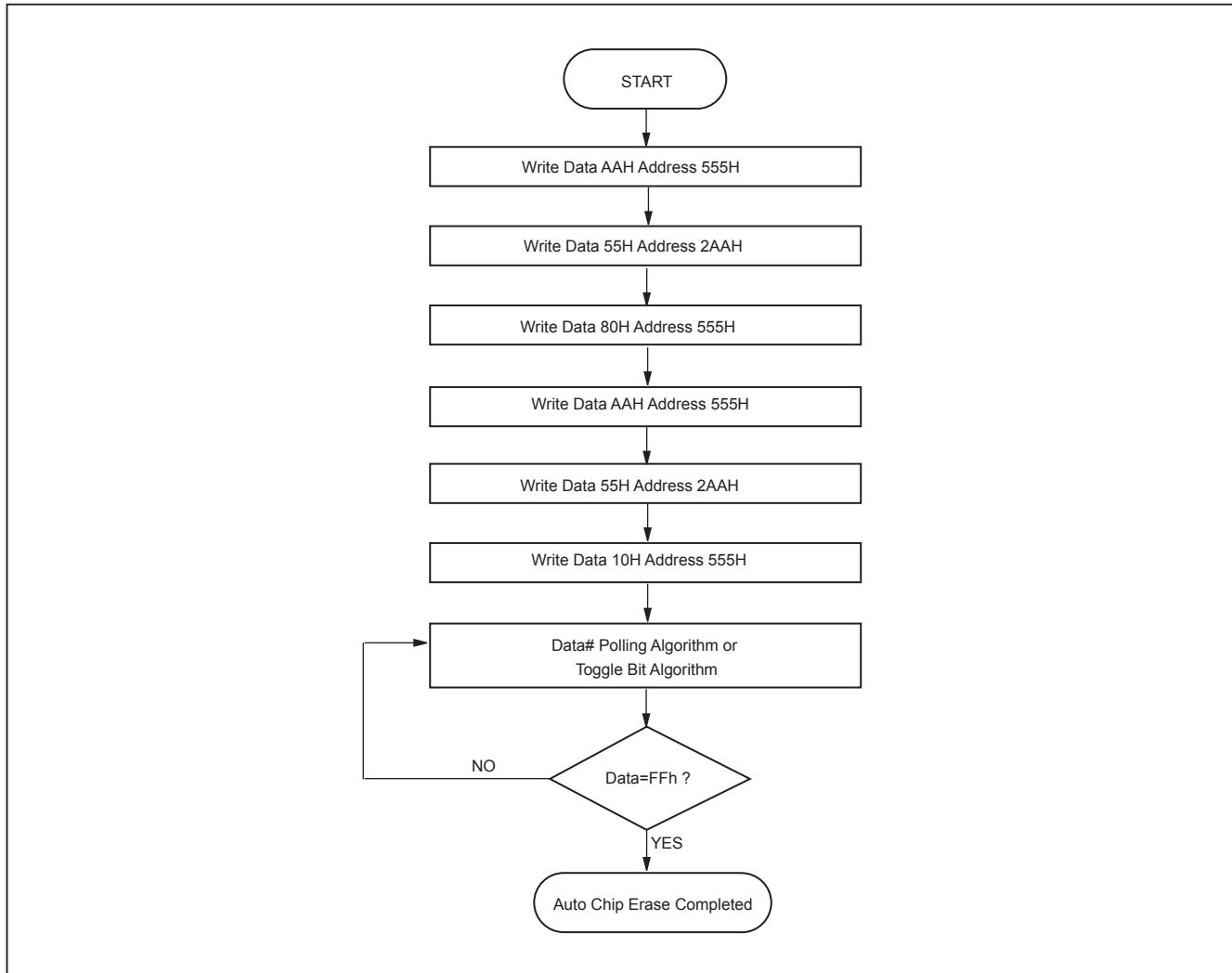
**Figure 5. AUTOMATIC CHIP ERASE ALGORITHM FLOWCHART**

Figure 6. AUTOMATIC SECTOR ERASE TIMING WAVEFORM

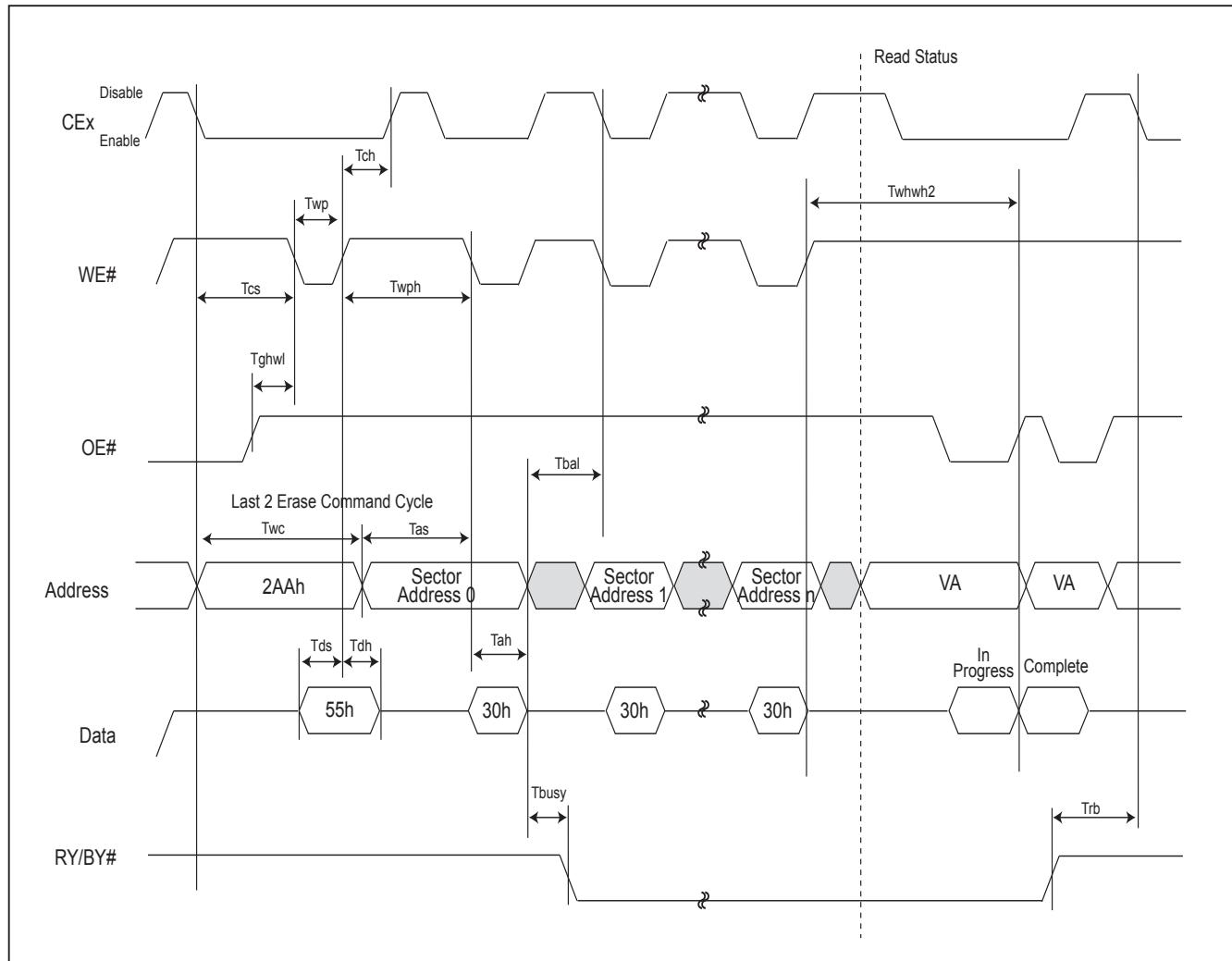
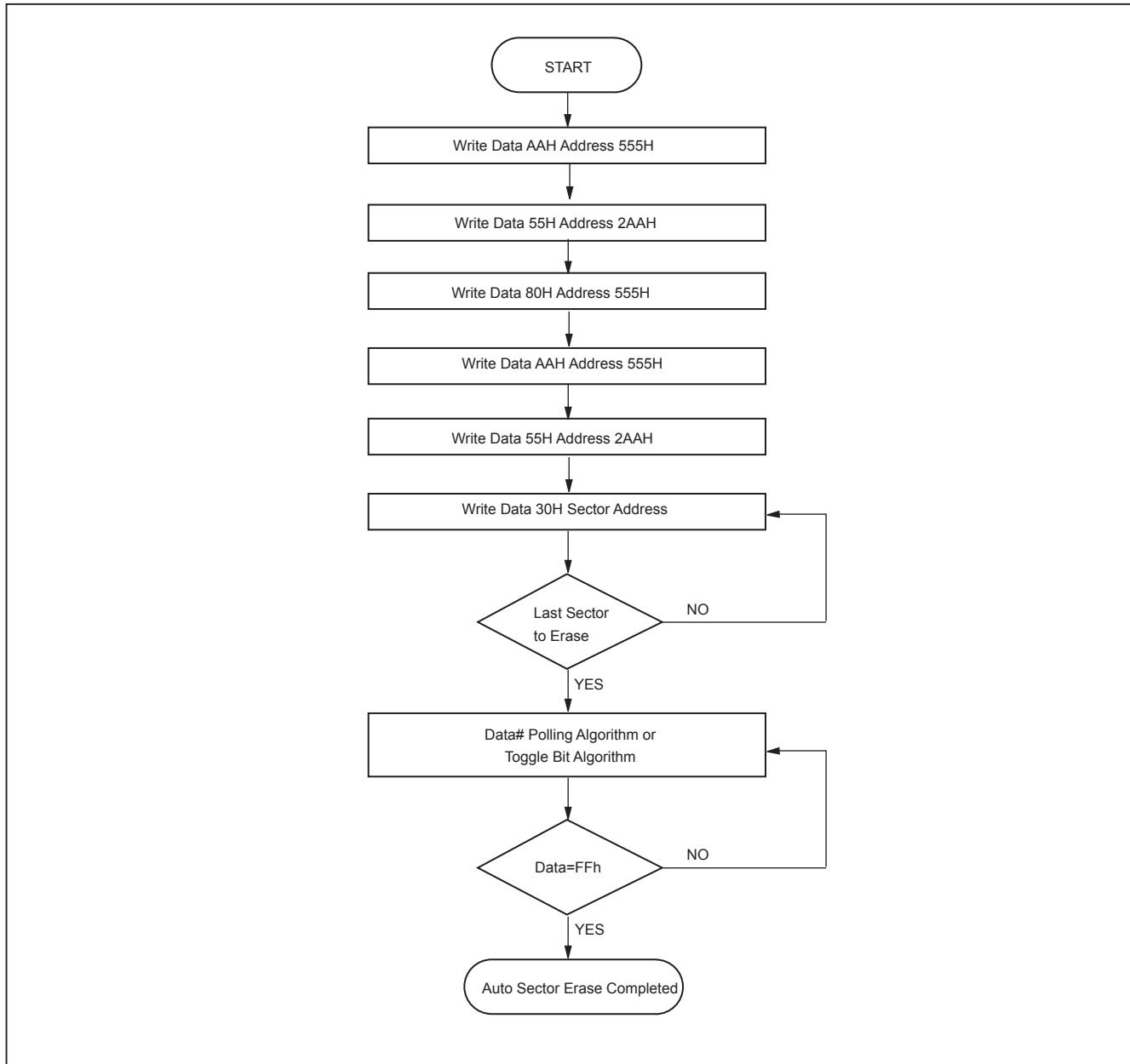
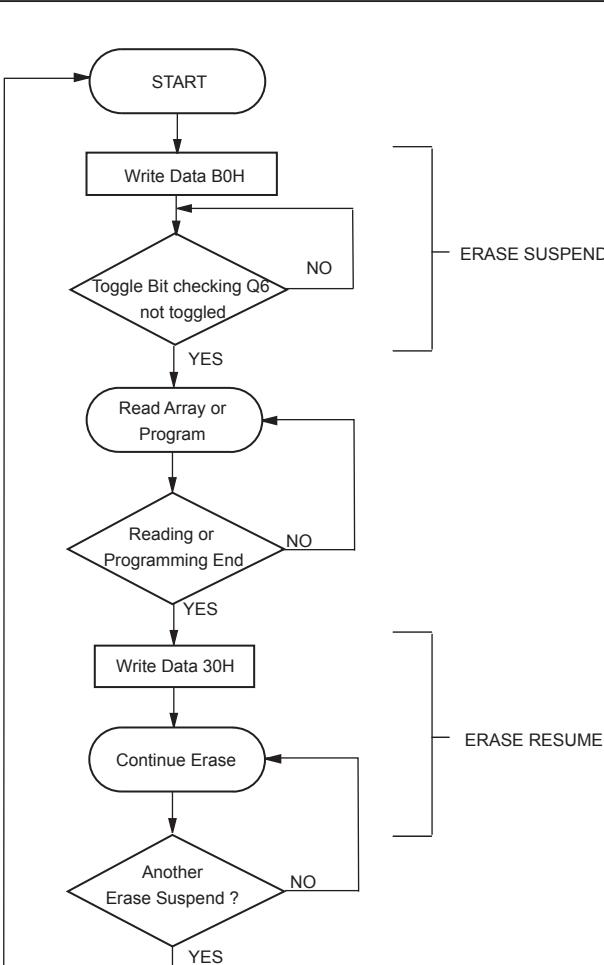


Figure 7. AUTOMATIC SECTOR ERASE ALGORITHM FLOWCHART



**Figure 8. ERASE SUSPEND/RESUME FLOWCHART**

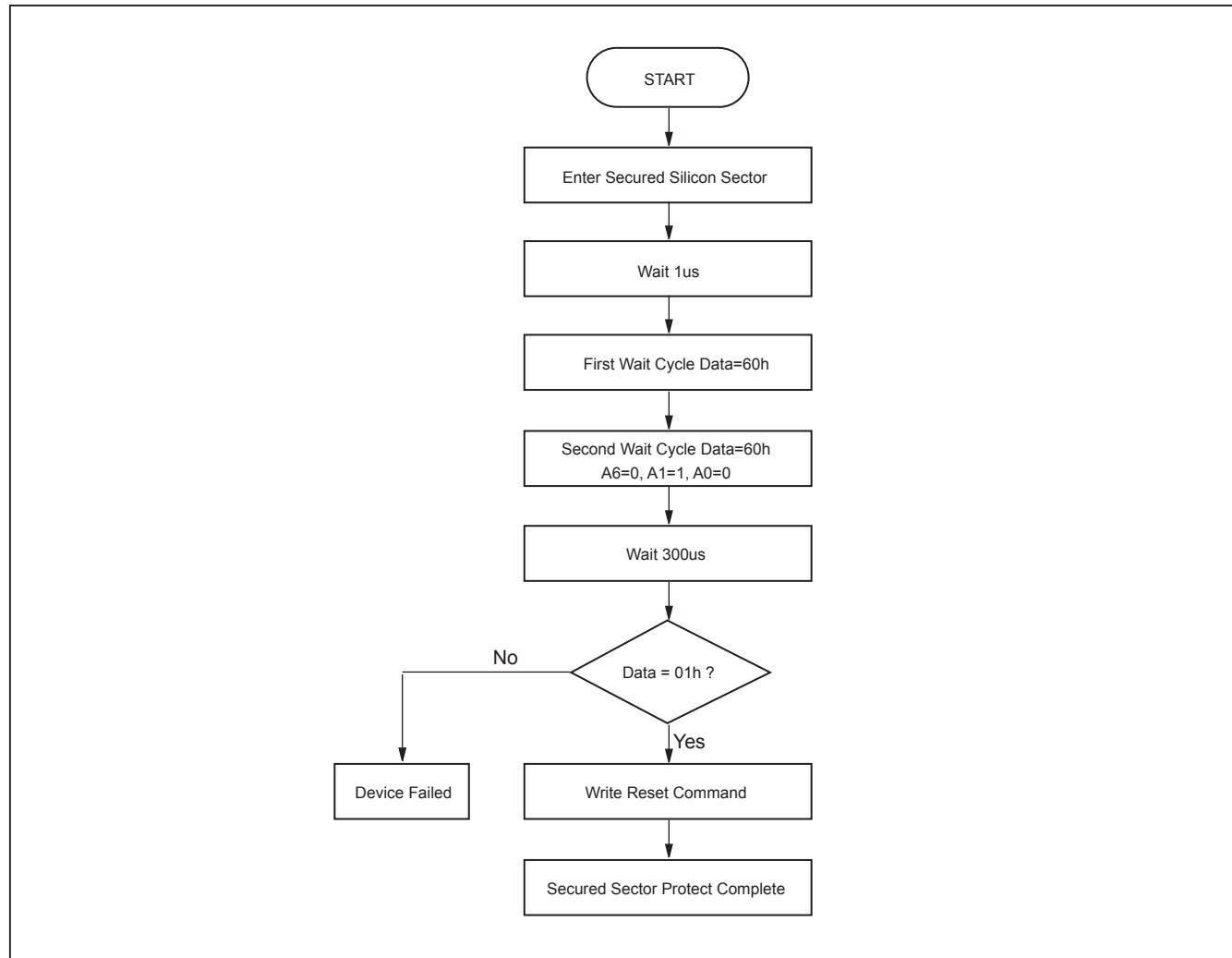
**Figure 9. SECURED SILICON SECTOR PROTECTED ALGORITHMS FLOWCHART**

Figure 10. AUTOMATIC PROGRAM TIMING WAVEFORMS

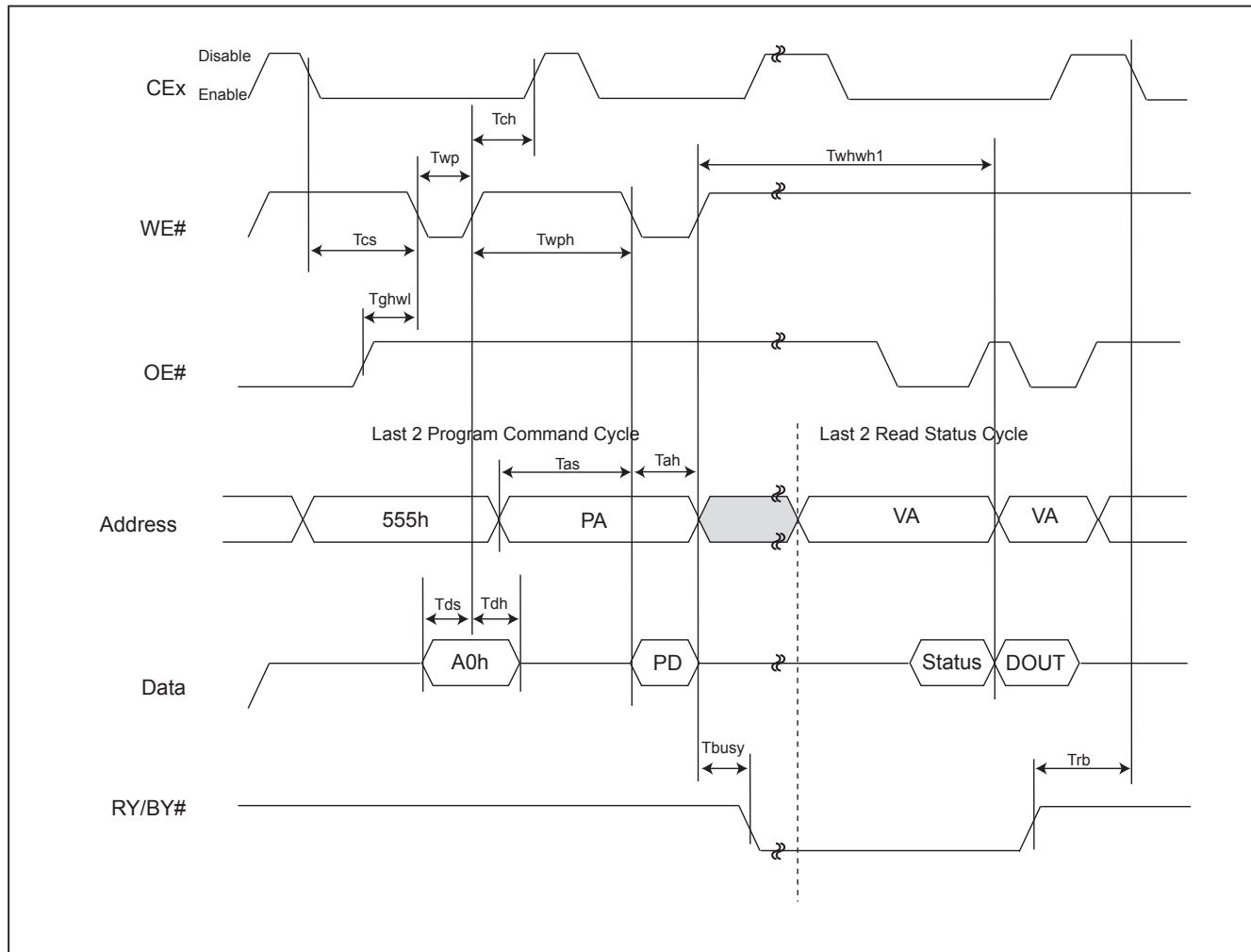
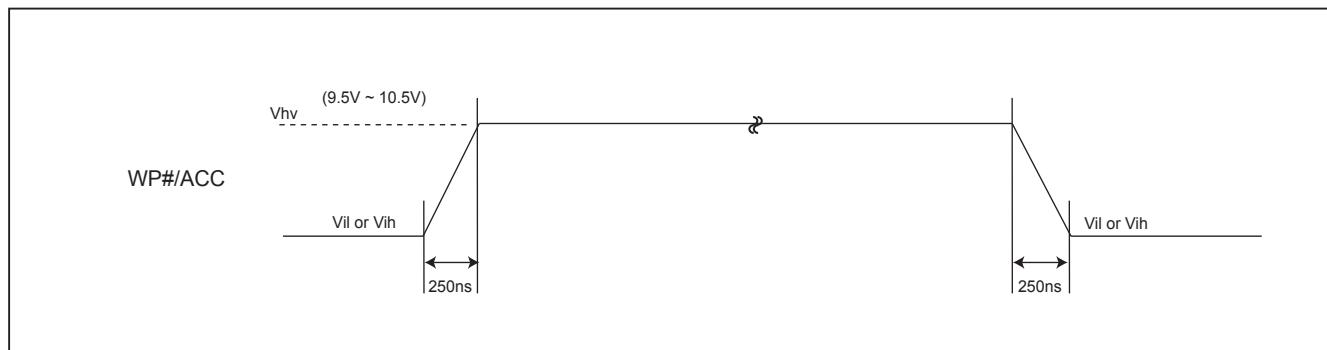
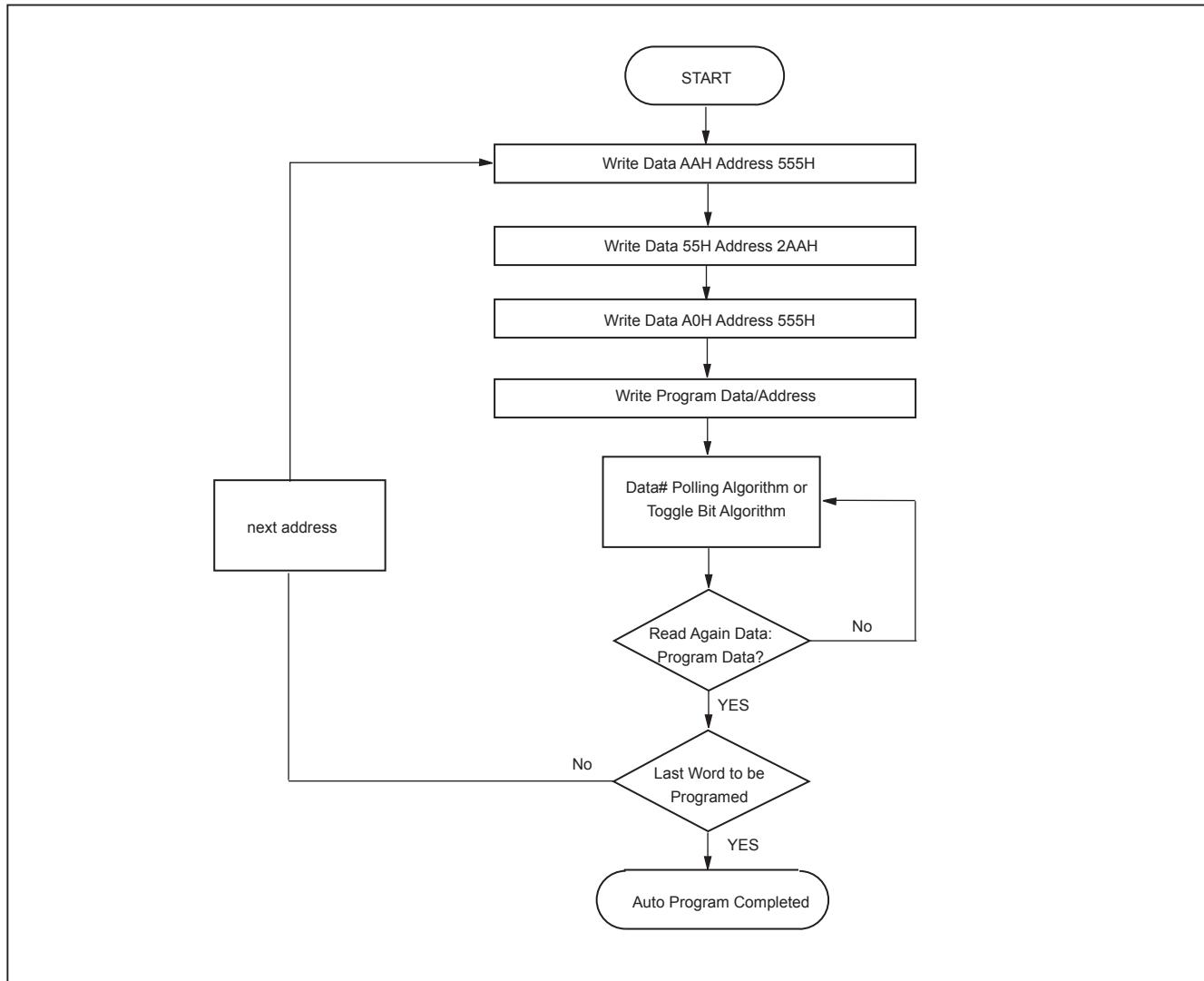
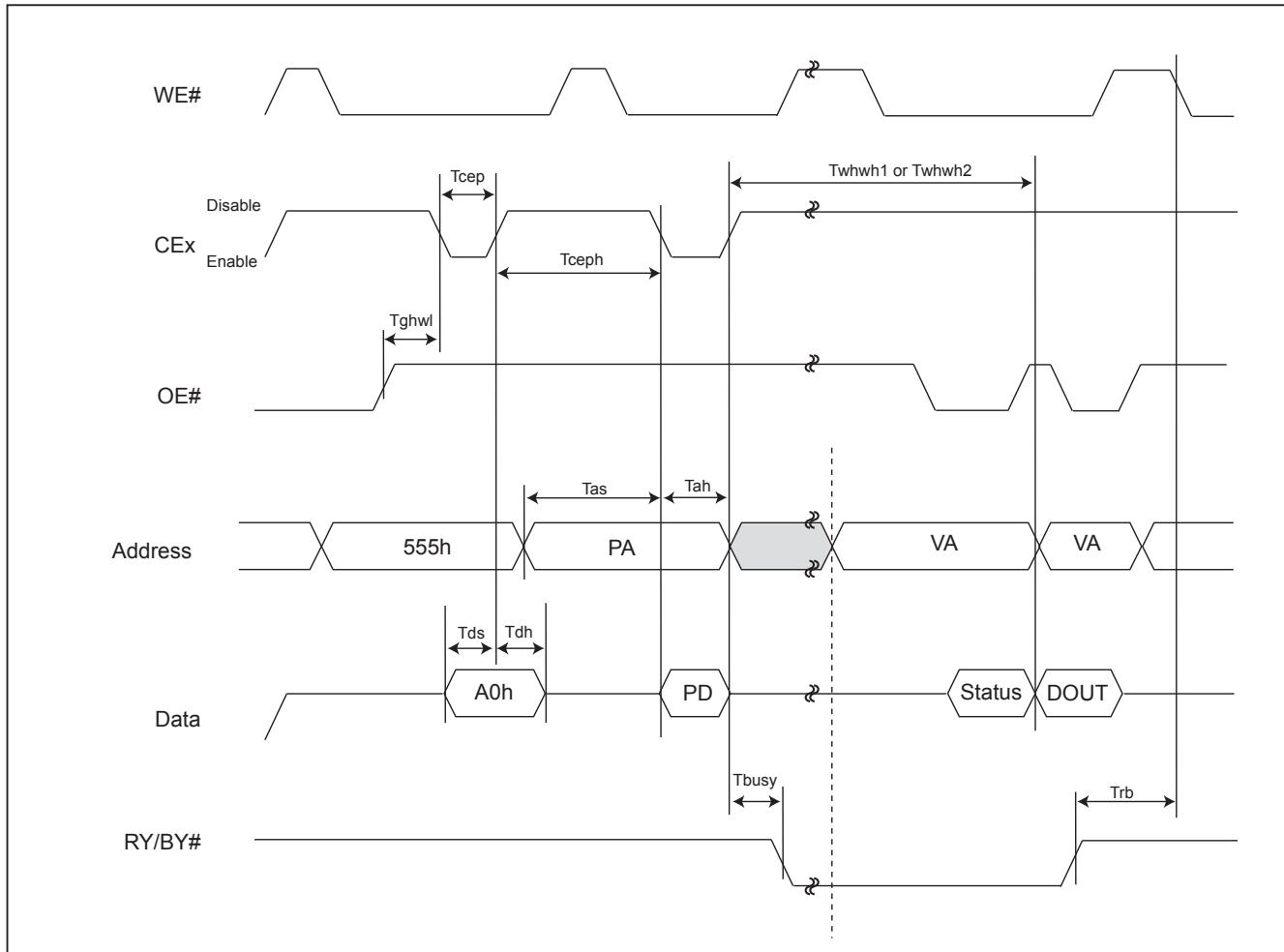


Figure 11. ACCELERATED PROGRAM TIMING DIAGRAM



**Figure 12. AUTOMATIC PROGRAMMING ALGORITHM FLOWCHART**

**Figure 13. CEx CONTROLLED PROGRAM TIMING WAVEFORM**


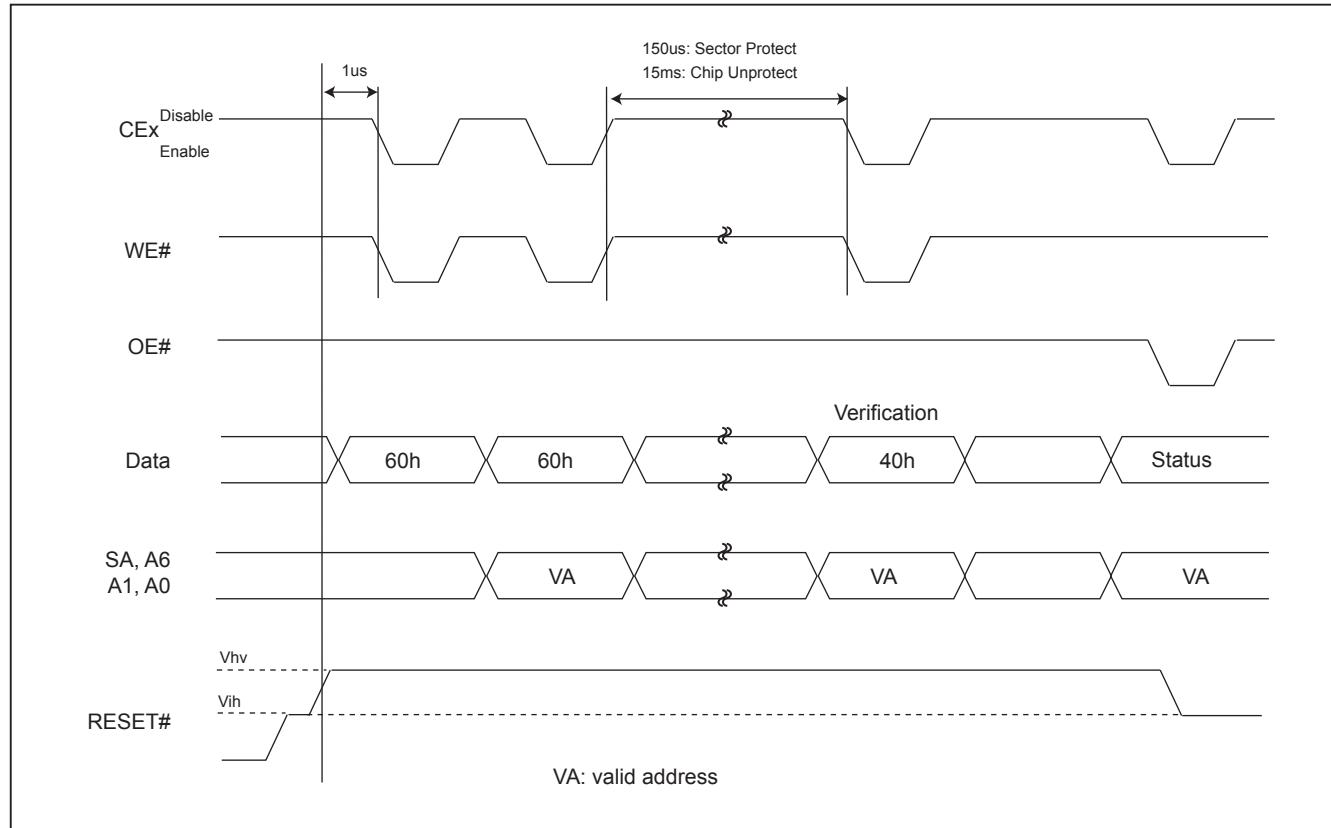
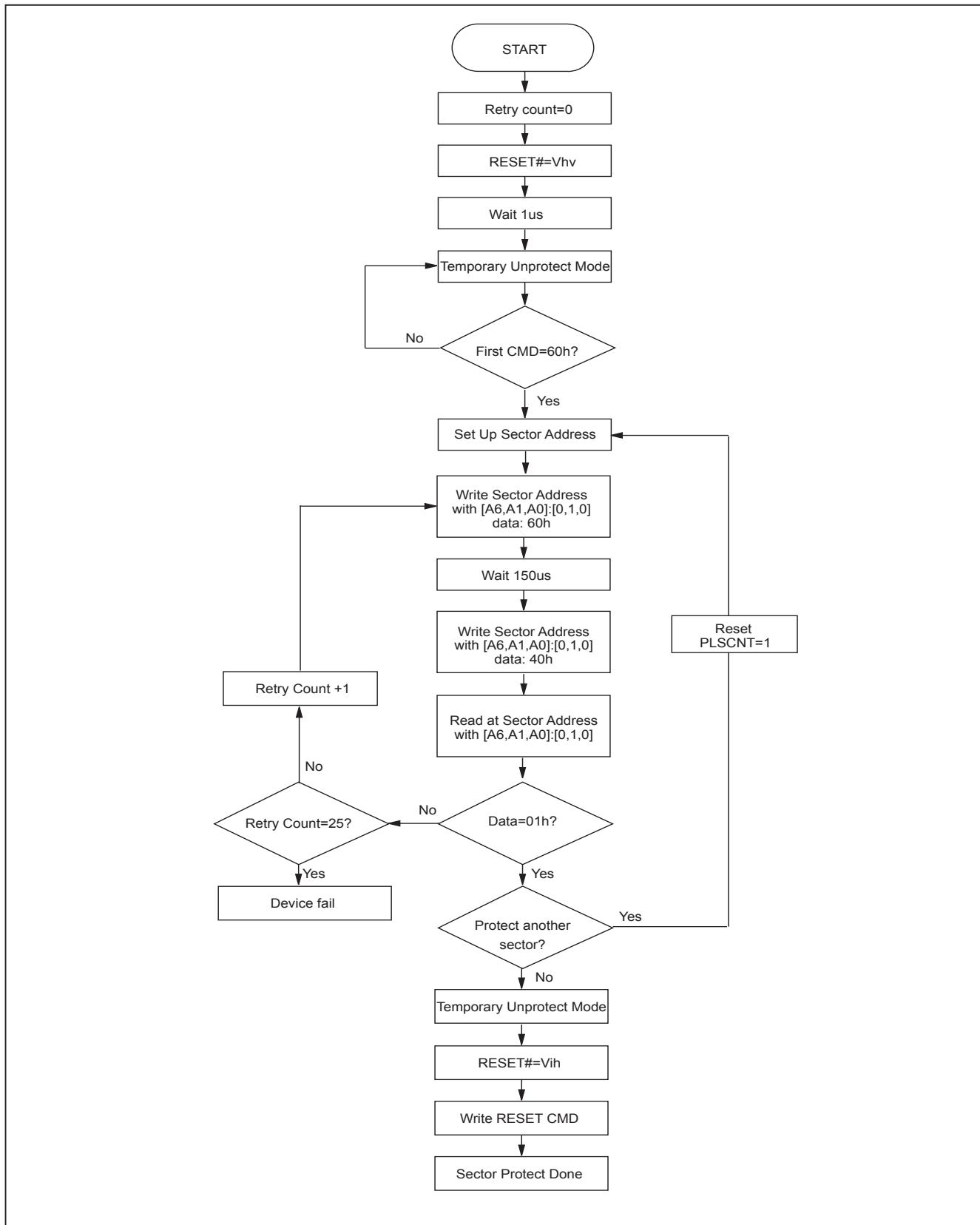
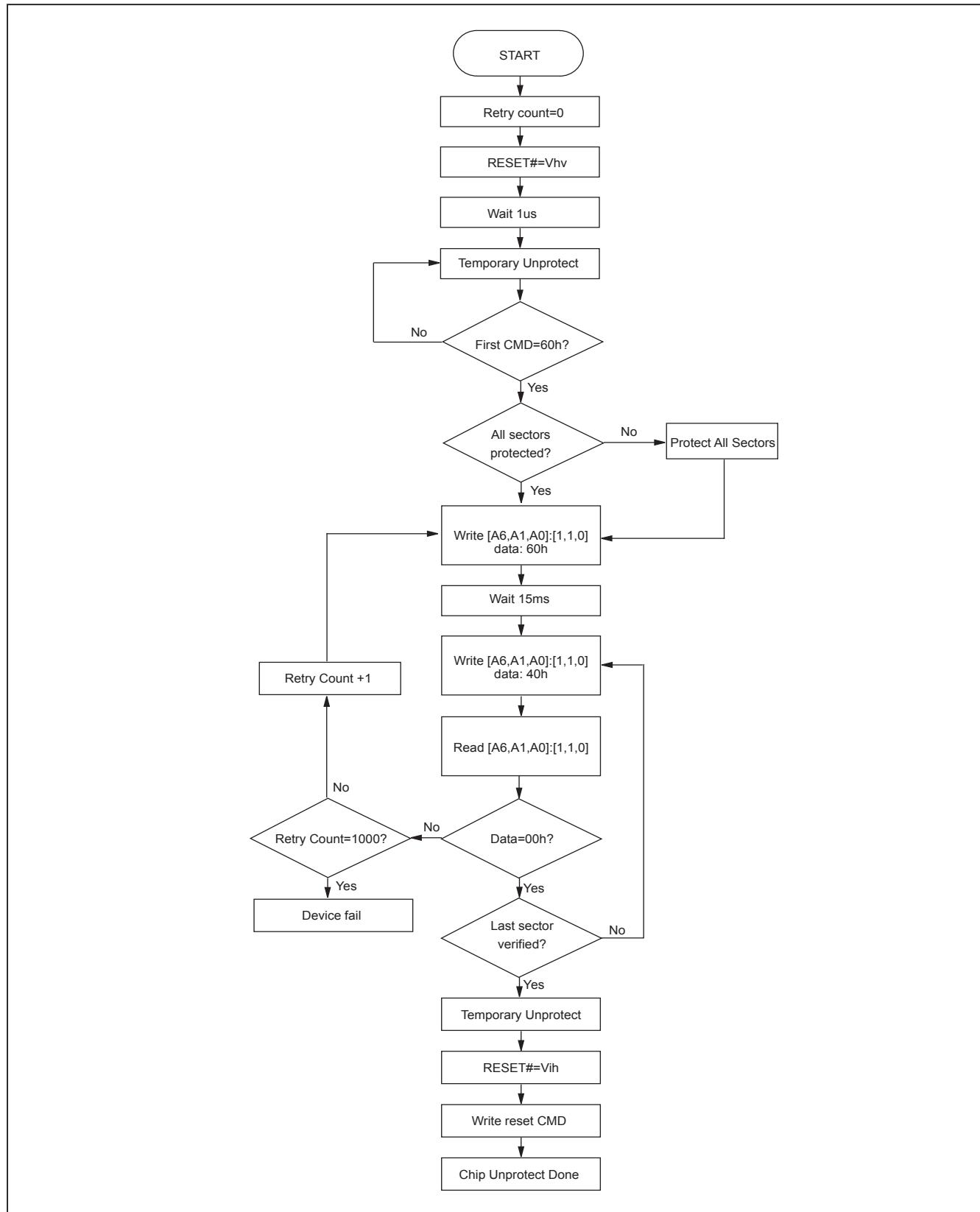
**SECTOR PROTECT/CHIP UNPROTECT****Figure 14. SECTOR PROTECT/CHIP UNPROTECT WAVEFORM (RESET# Control)**

Figure 15-1. IN-SYSTEM SECTOR PROTECT WITH RESET#=Vhv

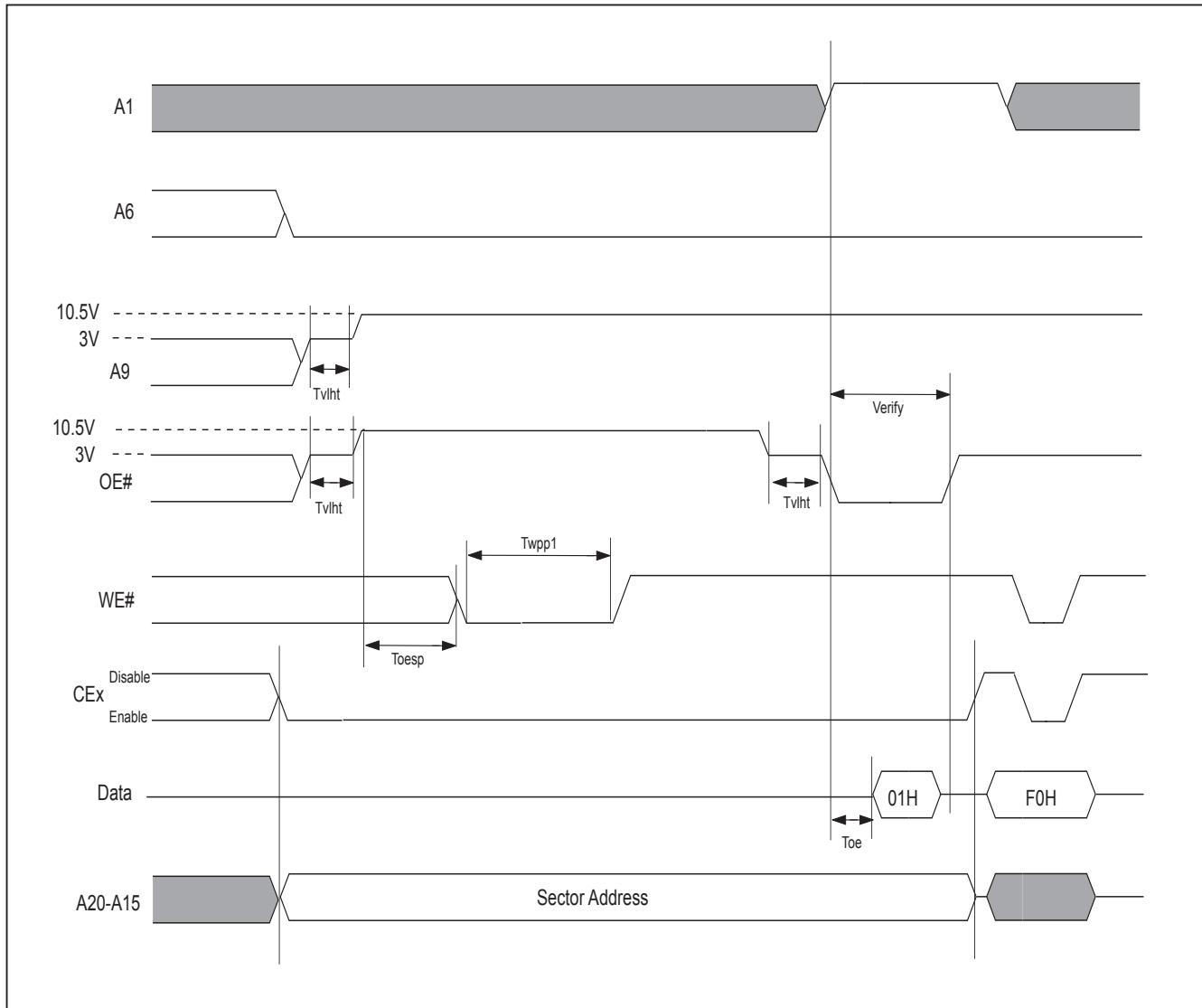


**Figure 15-2. CHIP UNPROTECT ALGORITHMS WITH RESET#=Vhv**


### AC CHARACTERISTICS

Parameter	Description	Test Setup	All Speed Options	Unit
Tvlht	Voltage transition time	Min.	4	us
Twpp1	Write pulse width for sector protect	Min.	100	ns
Twpp2	Write pulse width for chip unprotect	Min.	100	ns
Toesp	OE# setup time to WE# active	Min.	4	us

Figure 16. SECTOR PROTECT TIMING WAVEFORM (A9, OE# Control)



**Figure 17. SECTOR PROTECTION ALGORITHM (A9, OE# Control)**

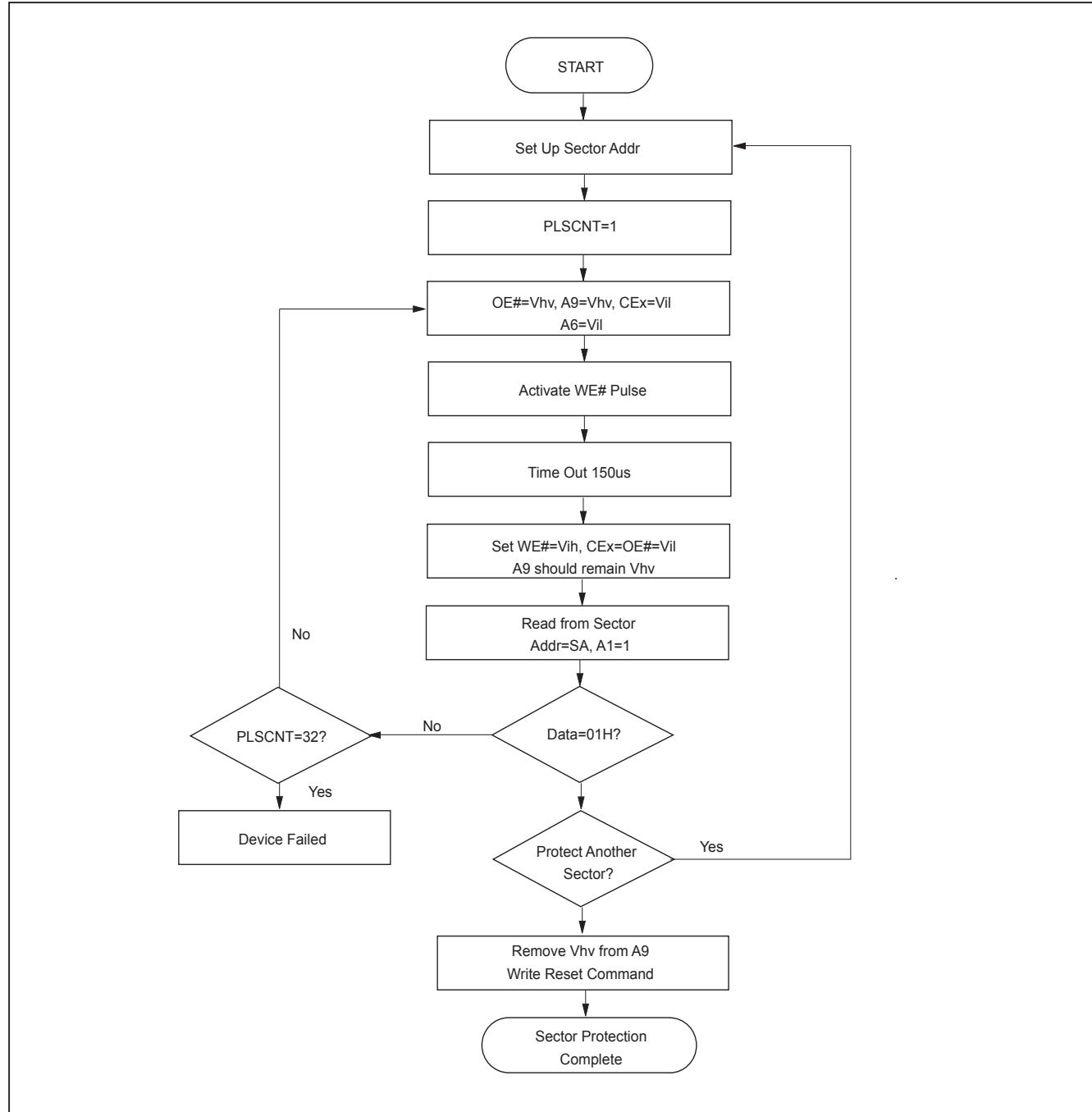
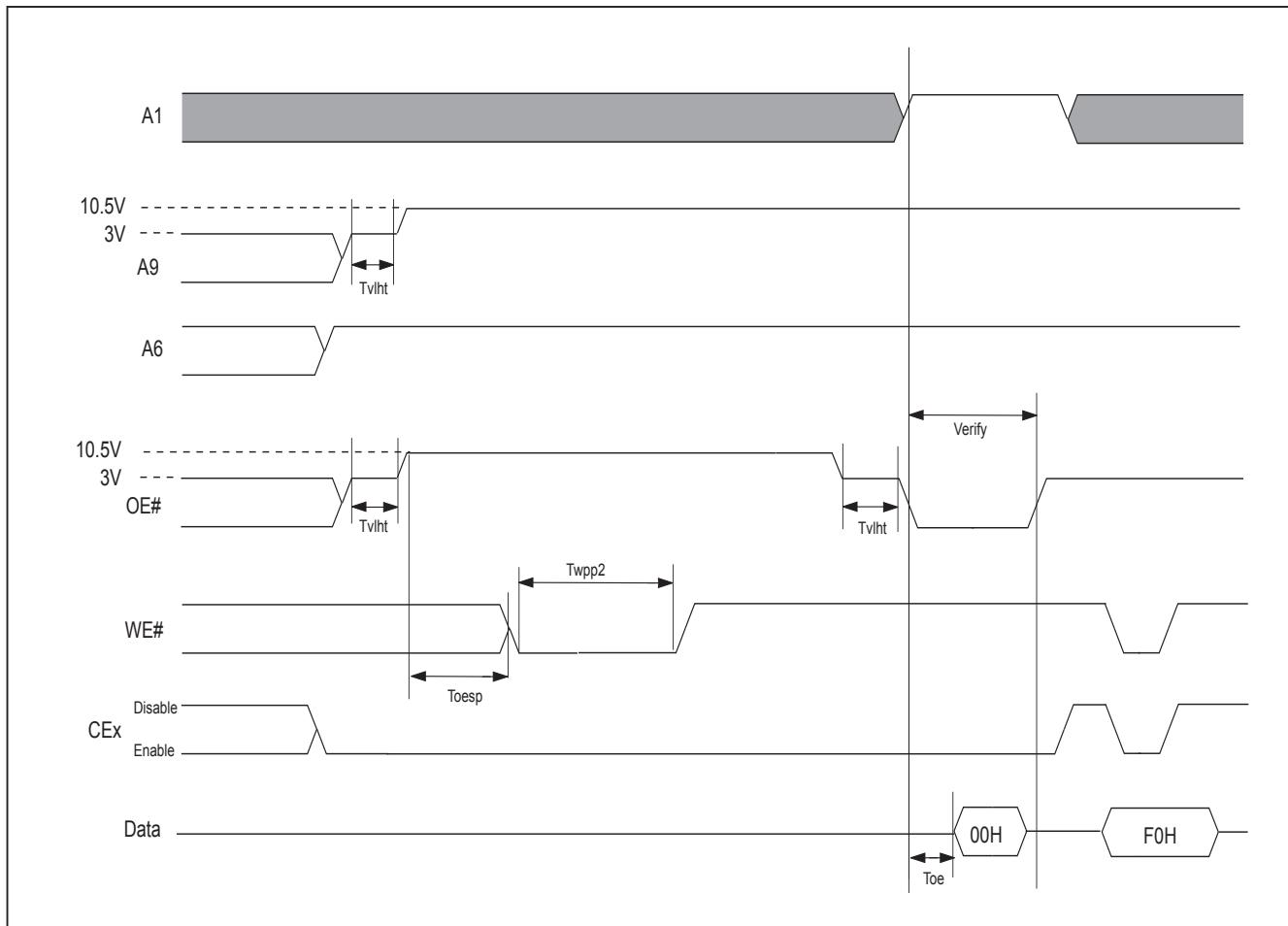
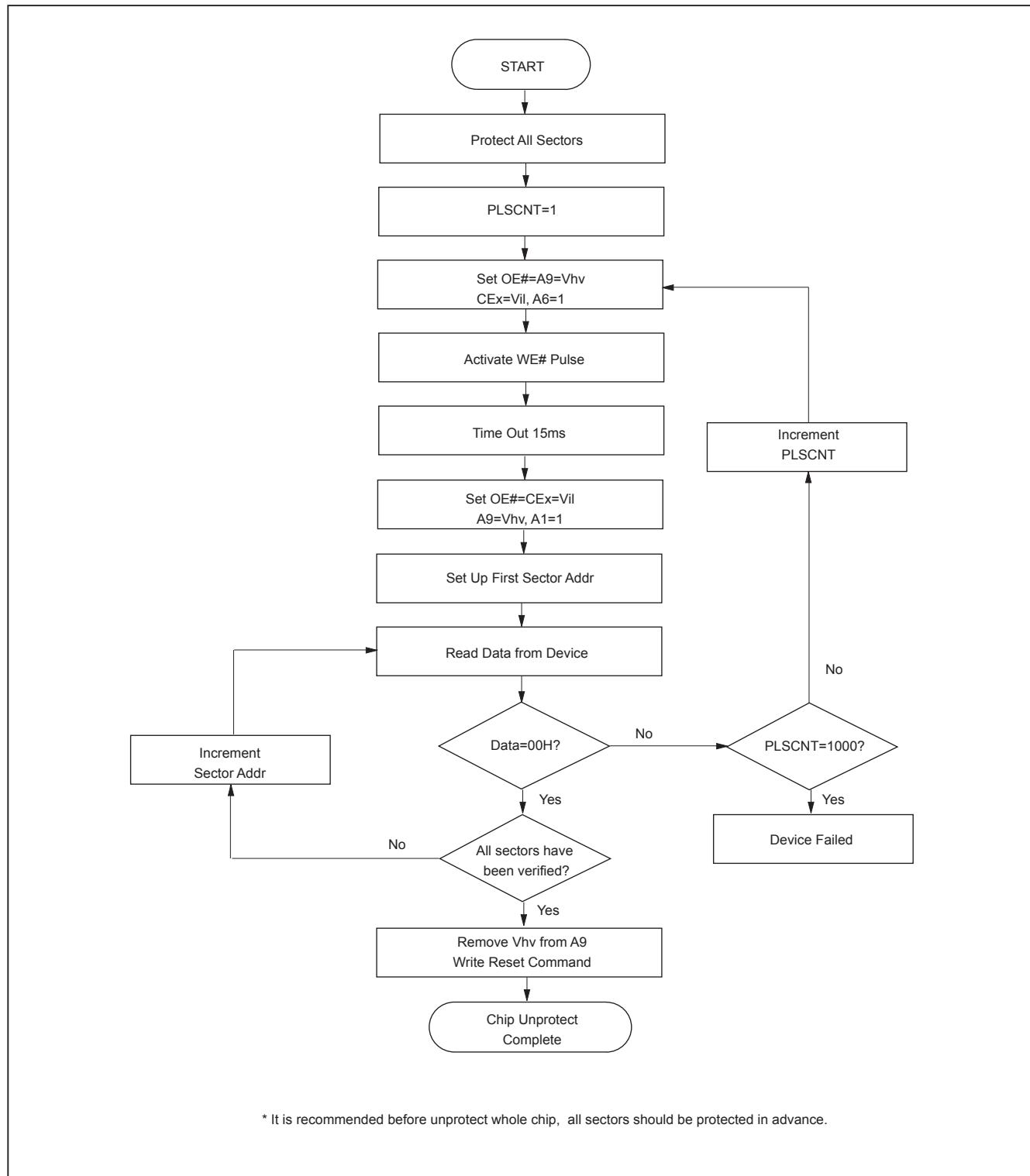


Figure 18. CHIP UNPROTECT TIMING WAVEFORM (A9, OE# Control)



**Figure 19. CHIP UNPROTECT ALROGITHM (A9, OE# Control)**

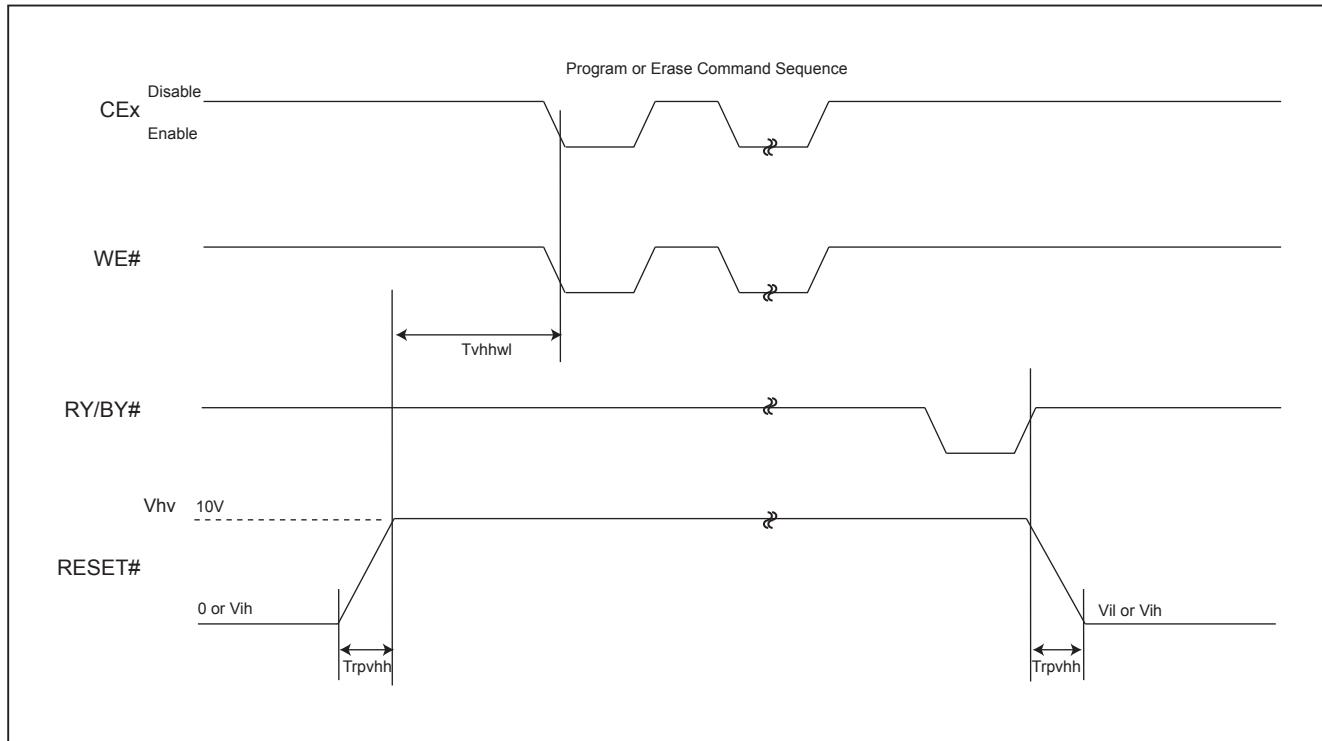


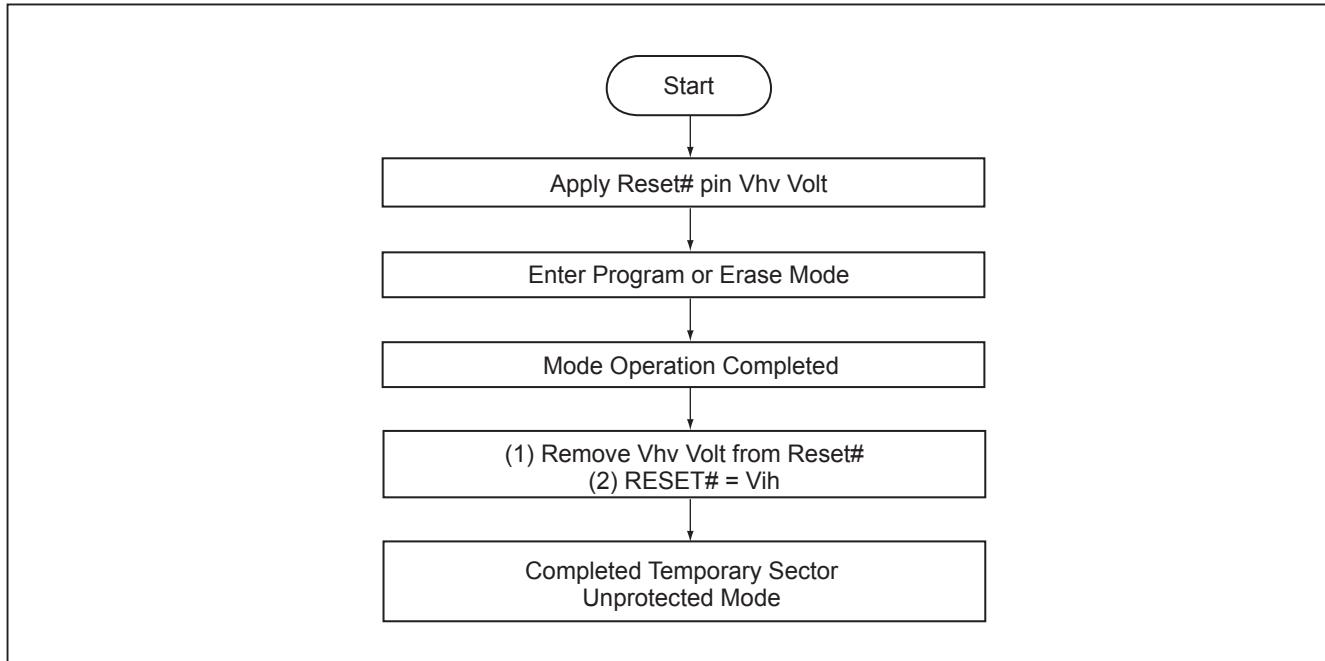
\* It is recommended before unprotect whole chip, all sectors should be protected in advance.

### AC CHARACTERISTICS

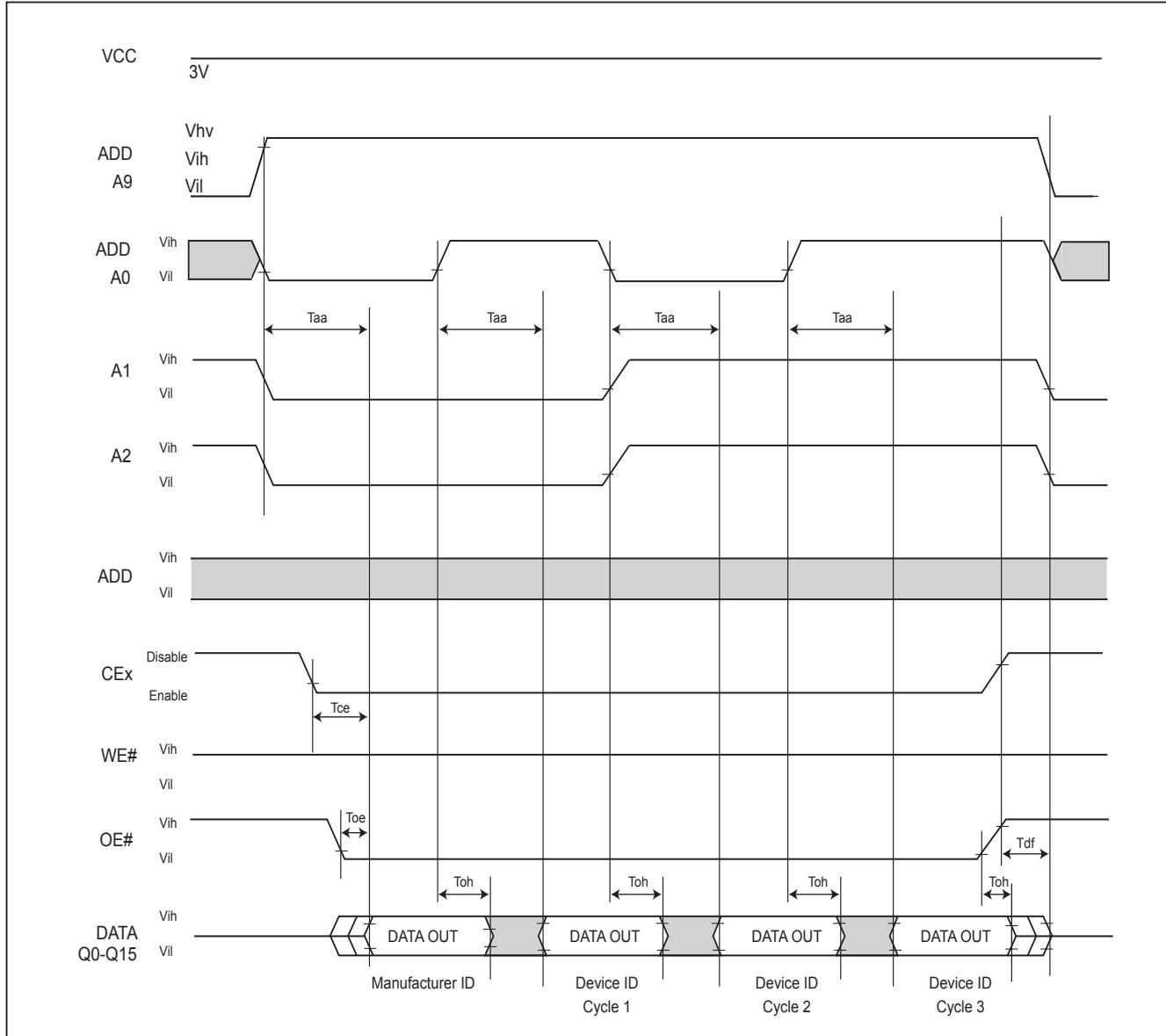
Parameter	Alt	Description	Condition	Speed	Unit
Trpvhh	Tvidr	RESET# Rise Time to Vhv and Vhv Fall Time to RESET#	MIN	500	ns
TvhhwL	Trsp	RESET# Vhv to WE# Low	MIN	4	us

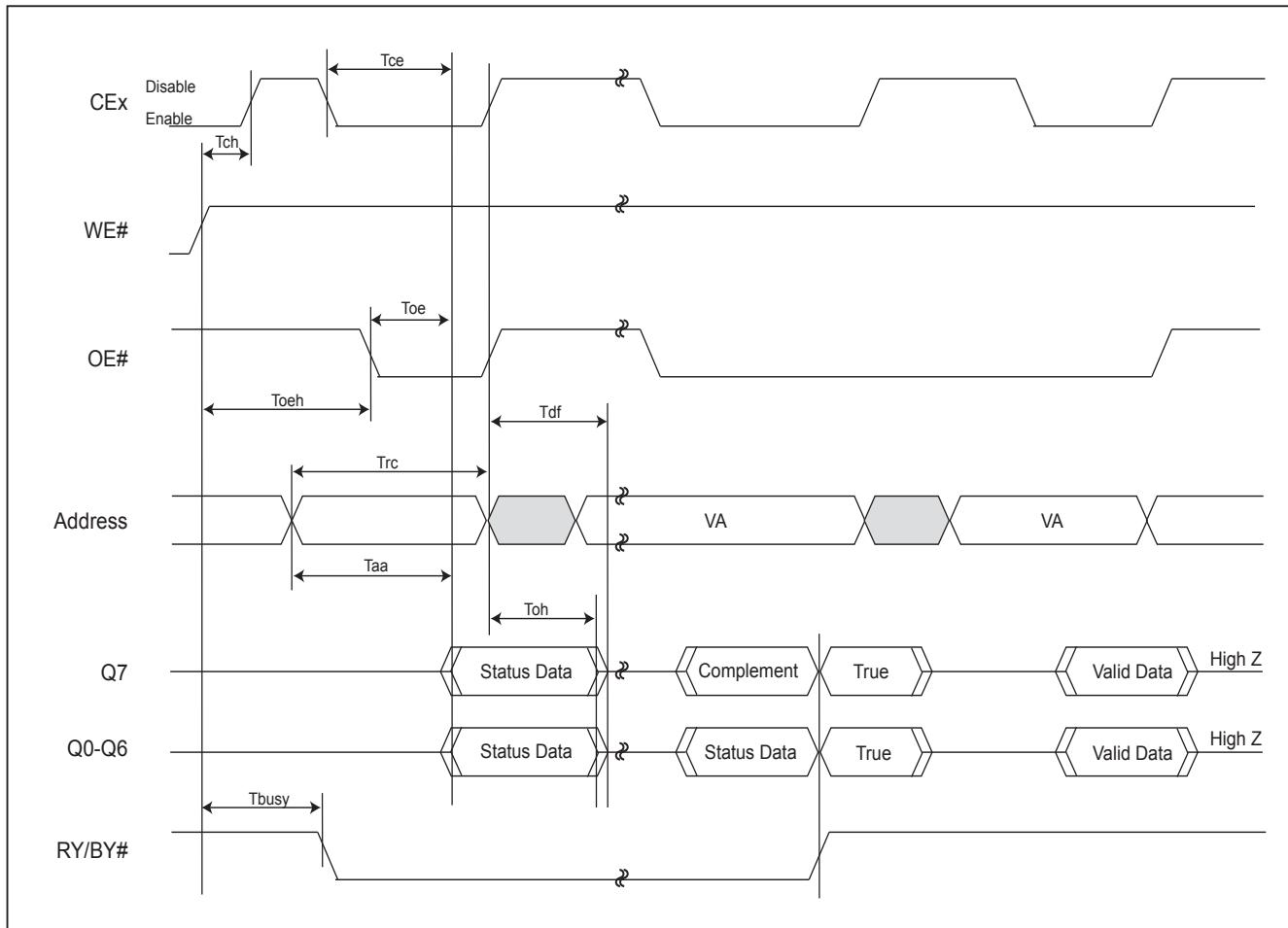
Figure 20. TEMPORARY SECTOR UNPROTECT WAVEFORMS

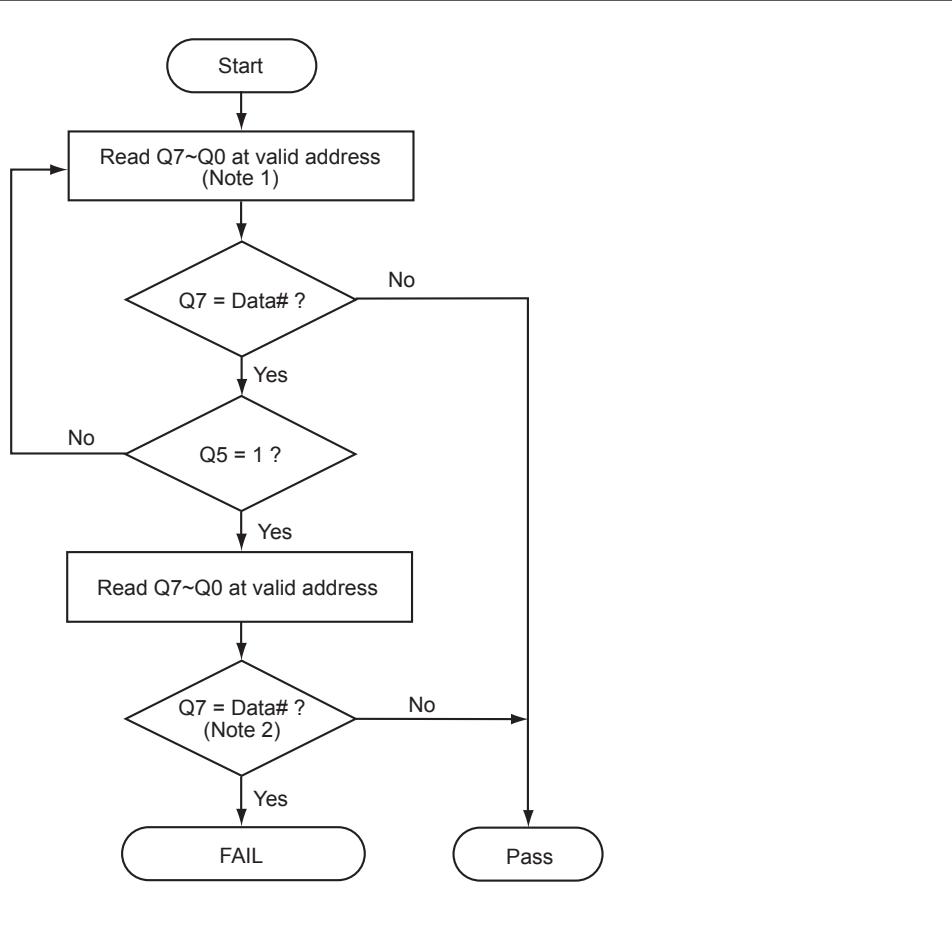


**Figure 21. TEMPORARY SECTOR UNPROTECT ALROGITHM****Notes:**

1. Temporary unprotect all protected sectors  $V_{hv}=9.5\sim10.5V$ .
2. After leaving temporary unprotect mode, the previously protected sectors are again protected.

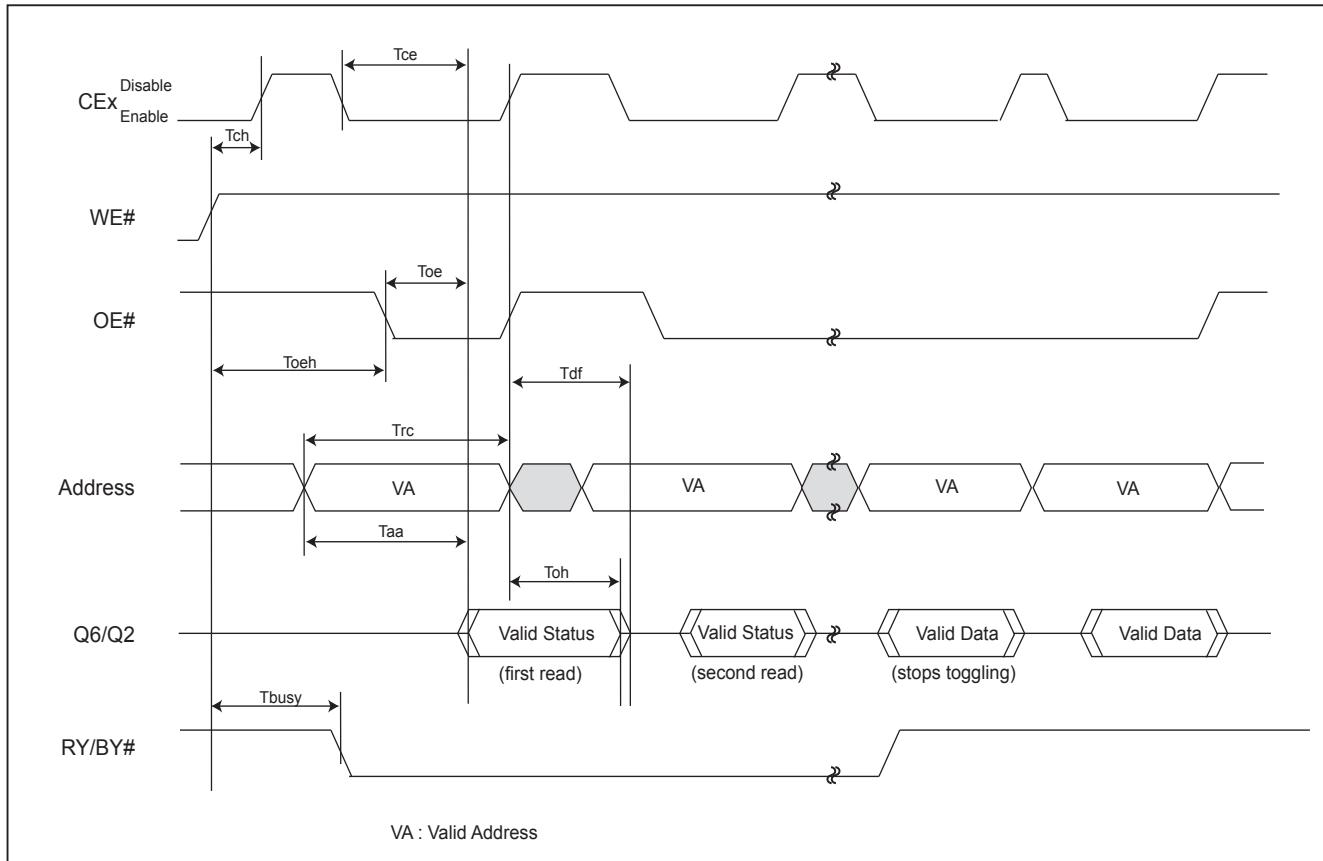
**SILICON ID READ OPERATION**
**Figure 22. SILICON ID READ TIMING WAVEFORM**


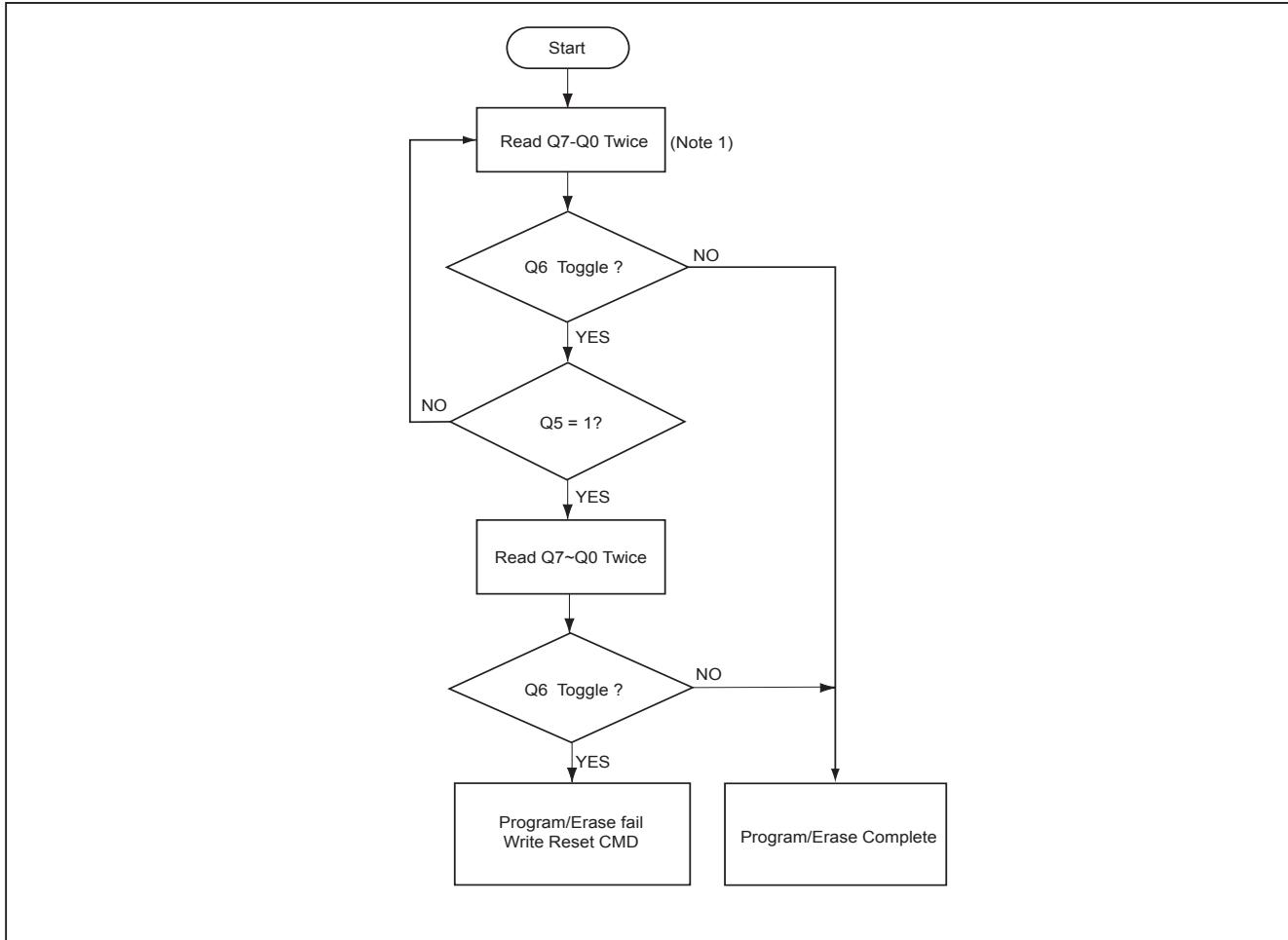
**WRITE OPERATION STATUS**
**Figure 23. DATA# POLLING TIMING WAVEFORMS (DURING AUTOMATIC ALGORITHMS)**


**Figure 24. DATA# POLLING ALGORITHM****Notes:**

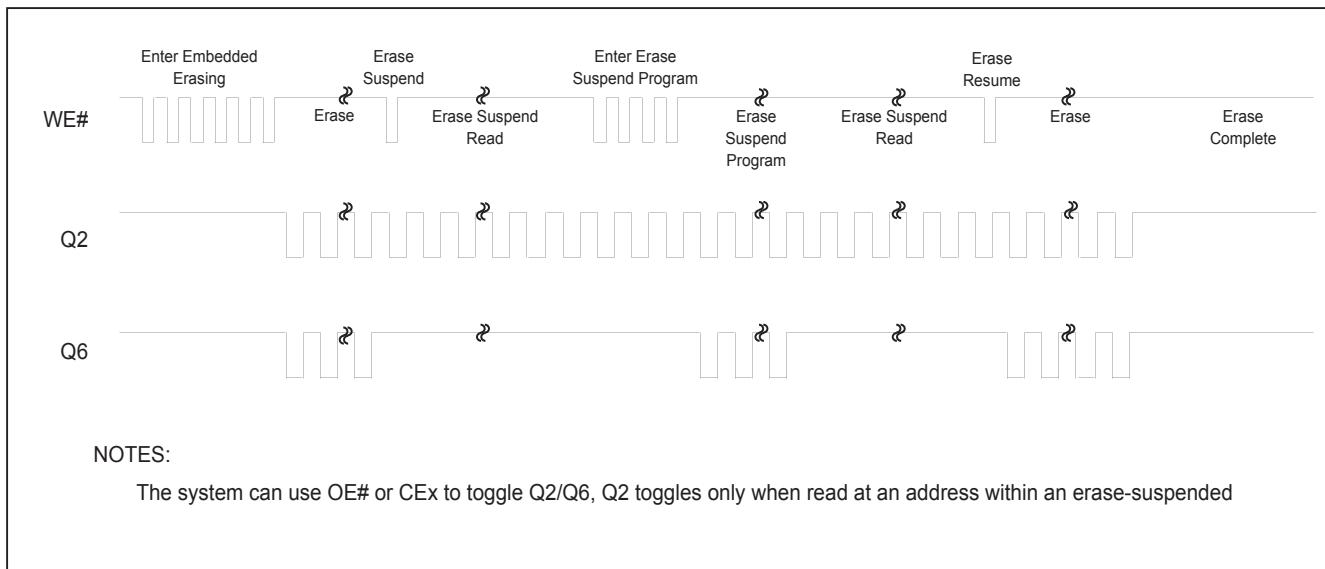
1. For programming, valid address means program address.  
For erasing, valid address means erase sectors address.
2. Q7 should be rechecked even Q5="1" because Q7 may change simultaneously with Q5.

Figure 25. TOGGLE BIT TIMING WAVEFORMS (DURING AUTOMATIC ALGORITHMS)



**Figure 26. TOGGLE BIT ALGORITHM****Note:**

1. Read toggle bit twice to determine whether or not it is toggling.
2. Recheck toggle bit because it may stop toggling as Q5 changes to "1".

**Figure 27. Q6 versus Q2**

## RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS

### At Device Power-Up

AC timing illustrated in Figure A is recommended for the supply voltages and the control signals at device power-up. If the timing in the figure is ignored, the device may not operate correctly.

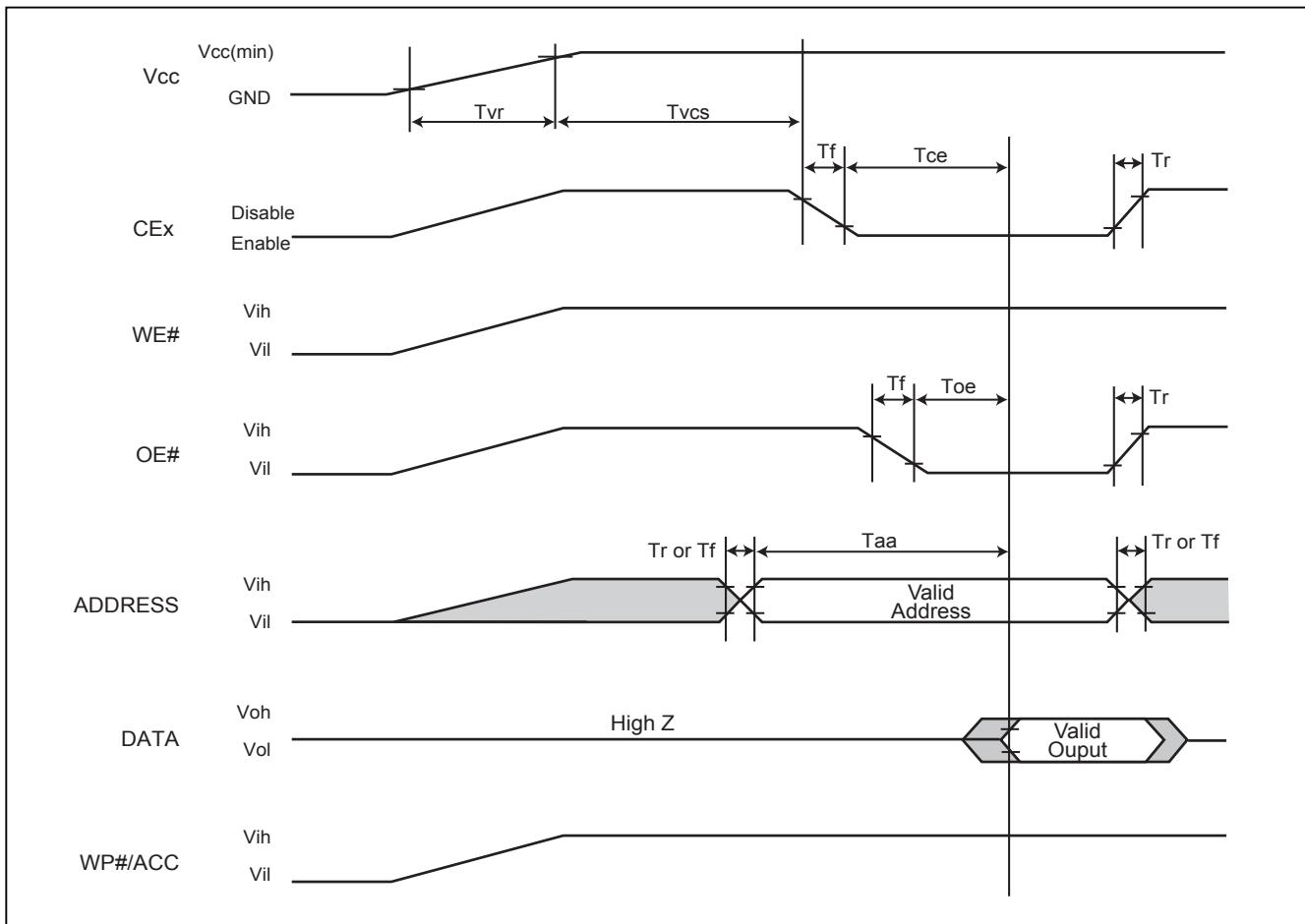


Figure A. AC Timing at Device Power-Up

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Unit
Tvr	Vcc Rise Time	80	500000	us/V
Tr	Input Signal Rise Time		20	us/V
Tf	Input Signal Fall Time		20	us/V
TvcS	Vcc Setup Time	200		us

### ERASE AND PROGRAMMING PERFORMANCE

PARAMETER	LIMITS			UNITS
	MIN.	TYP. (1)	MAX. (2)	
Sector Erase Time		0.7	2	sec
Chip Erase Time		35	50	sec
Word Programming Time		11	360	us
Accelerated Word Program Time		7	210	us
Chip Programming Time	Byte Mode	36	108	sec
	Word Mode	24	72	sec
Erase/Program Cycles		100,000		Cycles

Notes:

1. Typical program and erase times assume the following conditions: 25°C, 3.0V VCC. Programming specifications assume checkboard data pattern.
2. Maximum values are measured at VCC = 3.0 V, worst case temperature. Maximum values are valid up to and including 100,000 program/erase cycles.
3. Word/Byte programming specification is based upon a single word/byte programming operation not utilizing the write buffer.
4. Erase/Program cycles comply with JEDEC JESD-47E & A117A standard.

### DATA RETENTION

PARAMETER	Condition	Min.	Max.	UNIT
Data retention	55°C	20		years

### LATCH-UP CHARACTERISTICS

	MIN.	MAX.
Input Voltage voltage difference with GND on WP#/ACC, A9, OE#, RESET# pins	-1.0V	10.5V
Input Voltage voltage difference with GND on all I/O pins	-1.0V	1.5 x Vcc
Vcc current pulse	-100mA	+100mA
Includes all pins except Vcc. Test conditions: Vcc = 3.0V, one pin at a time.		

### PIN CAPACITANCE

Parameter Symbol	Parameter Description	Test Set	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
CIN	Input Capacitance	VIN=0	6	7.5	pF
COUT	Output Capacitance	VOUT=0	8.5	12	pF
CIN2	Control Pin Capacitance	VIN=0	7.5	9	pF

Notes:

1. Test conditions TA=25°C, f=1.0MHz.



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#### ORDERING INFORMATION

Please contact Macronix sales for specific information regarding 64 FBGA ordering information.



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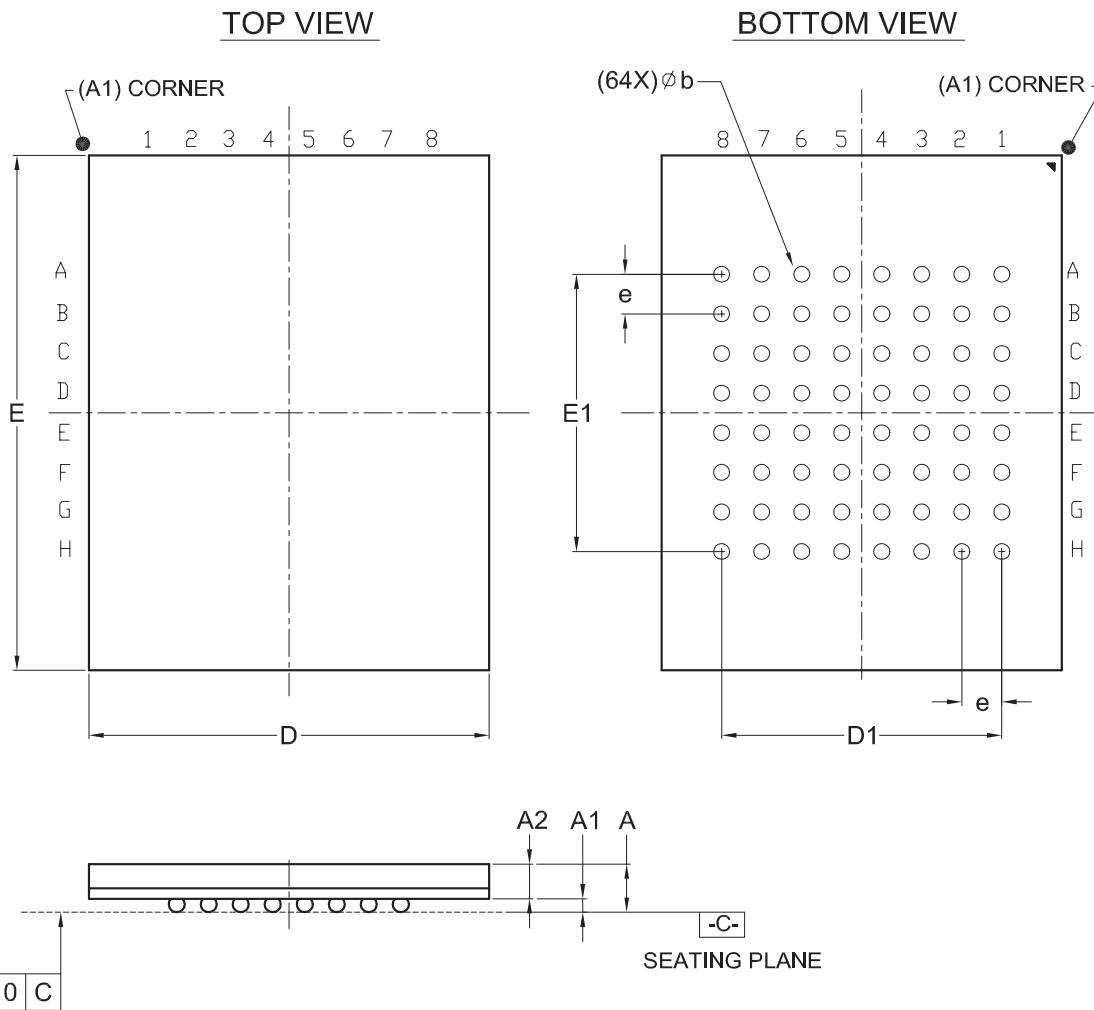
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**PART NAME DESCRIPTION**

Please contact Macronix sales for specific information regarding 64 FBGA part name description.

### PACKAGE INFORMATION

**Title:** Package Outline for CSP 64BALL(10X13X1.2MM,BALL PITCH 1.00MM,BALL DIAMETER 0.4MM)



Dimensions (inch dimensions are derived from the original mm dimensions)

SYMBOL UNIT	A	A1	A2	b	D	D1	E	E1	e
mm	Min.	---	0.25	0.65	0.35	9.90		12.90	
	Nom.	---	0.30	---	0.40	10.00	7.00	13.00	7.00
	Max.	1.20	0.35	---	0.45	10.10		13.10	1.00
Inch	Min.	--	0.010	0.026	0.014	0.390		0.508	
	Nom.	--	0.012	---	0.016	0.394	0.276	0.512	0.276
	Max.	0.047	0.014	---	0.018	0.398		0.516	0.039

DWG.NO.	REVISION	REFERENCE			ISSUE DATE
		JEDEC	EIAJ		
6110-4220	3	MO-216			12-15-'03

**REVISION HISTORY**

<b>Revision No.</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Page</b>	<b>Date</b>
1.0	1. Removed "Advanced Information" 2. Modified chip erase time from 45s to 35s 3. Modified sector erase time from 0.9s to 0.7s 4. Modified data retention from 10 years to 20 years	P5 P5,60 P31,60 P5,6	MAR/06/2009
1.1	1. Added table for DATA RETENTION	P60	MAY/07/2009



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