# **5V FLASH MODULE**

PRELIMINARY \*

## **FEATURES**

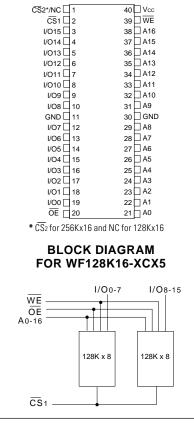
- Access Times of 50, 60, 70, 90, 120 and 150ns
- 40 pin Ceramic DIP (Package 303)
- Organized as 128Kx16 and 256Kx16
- Sector Architecture
  - 8 equal size sectors of 16KBytes each per chip
  - Any combination of sectors can be concurrently erased. Also supports full chip erase
- 100,000 Erase/Program Cycles Minimum (0°C to 70°C)
- Data Retention, 10 Years at 125°C
- Commercial, Industrial and Military Temperature Ranges

- 5 Volt Programming; 5V ±10% Supply
- Low Power CMOS
- Embedded Erase and Program Algorithms
- TTL Compatible Inputs and CMOS Outputs
- Built-in Decoupling Caps and Multiple Ground Pins for Low Noise Operation
- Page Program Operation and Internal Program Control Time
- \* This data sheet describes a product under development, not fully characterized, and is subject to change without notice.

Note: Programming information available upon request.

## FIG. 1 PIN CONFIGURATION AND BLOCK DIAGRAM

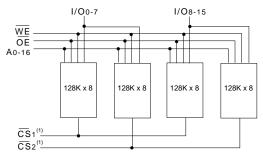
### TOP VIEW



### PIN DESCRIPTION

A0-16	Address Inputs
I/O0-15	Data Input/Output
CS1-2	Chip Selects
ŌĒ	Output Enable
WE	Write Enable
Vcc	+5.0V Power
GND	Ground

#### BLOCK DIAGRAM FOR WF256K16-XCX5



### NOTE:

1.  $\overline{CS}_1$  and  $\overline{CS}_2$  are used to select the lower and upper 128Kx16 of the device.  $\overline{CS}_1$  and  $\overline{CS}_2$  must not be enabled at the same time.

#### **ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)**

Parameter		Unit
Operating Temperature	-55 to +125	°C
Supply Voltage Range (Vcc)	-2.0 to +7.0	V
Signal voltage range (any pin except A9) (2)	-2.0 to +7.0	V
Storage Temperature Range	-65 to +150	°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 seconds)	+300	°C
Data Retention Mil Temp	10 years	
Endurance (write/erase cycles) Mil Temp	10,000 cycles min.	
A9 Voltage for sector protect (VID) (3)	-2.0 to +14.0	V

#### NOTES:

- Stresses above the absolute maximum rating may cause permanent damage to the device. Extended operation at the maximum levels may degrade performance and affect reliability.
- Minimum DC voltage on input or I/O pins is -0.5V. During voltage transitions, inputs may overshoot Vss to -2.0 V for periods of up to 20ns. Maximum DC voltage on output and I/O pins is Vcc + 0.5V. During voltage transitions, outputs may overshoot to Vcc + 2.0 V for periods of up to 20ns.
- Minimum DC input voltage on A9 pin is -0.5V. During voltage transitions, A9 may overshoot Vss to -2V for periods of up to 20ns. Maximum DC input voltage on A9 is +13.5V which may overshoot to 14.0 V for periods up to 20ns.

#### CAPACITANCE

(TA = 25°C)

Test	Symbol	Conditions	Max	Unit
OE capacitance	COE	Vin = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz	50	pF
WE capacitance	CWE	Vin = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz	50	pF
CS capacitance	Ccs	Vin = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz	30	pF
I/Oo-7 capacitance	Ci/o	V1/0 = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz	30	рF
Address capacitance	CAD	VIN = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz	50	рF

This parameter is guaranteed by design but not tested.

#### **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	-0.5	+0.8	V
Operating Temp. (Mil.)	TA	-55	+125	°C
Operating Temp. (Ind.)	TA	-40	+85	°C
A9 Voltage for Sector Protect	Vid	11.5	12.5	V

### DC CHARACTERISTICS - CMOS COMPATIBLE

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

Parameter	Symbol	Conditions		x 16	256K	x 16	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	
Input Leakage Current	lu	Vcc = 5.5, VIN = GND to Vcc		10		10	μA
Output Leakage Current	ILO	Vcc = 5.5, VIN = GND to Vcc		10		10	μA
Vcc Active Current for Read (1)	Icc1	$\overline{CS} = VIL, \overline{OE} = VIH$		70		80	mA
Vcc Active Current for Program or Erase (2)	Icc2	$\overline{CS} = VIL, \overline{OE} = VIH$		100		110	mA
Vcc Standby Current	Іссз	$Vcc = 5.5, \overline{CS} = VIH, f = 5MHz$		6		8	mA
Output Low Voltage	Vol	IoL = 12.0 mA, Vcc = 4.5		0.45		0.45	V
Output High Voltage	Vон1	Іон = -2.5 mA, Vcc = 4.5	0.85xVcc		0.85xVcc		V
Output High Voltage	V0H2	Іон = -100 µА, Vcc = 4.5	Vcc -0.4		Vcc -0.4		V
Low Vcc Lock Out Voltage	Vlko		3.2		3.2		V

#### NOTES:

1. The lcc current listed includes both the DC operating current and the frequency dependent component (at 5 MHz).

The frequency component typically is less than 2 mÅ/MHz, with  $\overline{OE}$  at Vin.

2. Icc active while Embedded Algorithm (program or erase) is in progress.

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



## **PRINCIPLES OF OPERATION**

The following principles of operation of the WF128K16-XCX5 and WF256K16-XCX5 are applicable to each 128K x 8 memory chip inside the MCM. Programming of the device is accomplished by executing the program command sequence. The program algorithm, which is an internal algorithm, automatically times the program pulse widths and verifies proper cell margin. Sectors can be programmed and verified in less than 0.3 seconds. Erase is accomplished by executing the erase command sequence. The erase algorithm, which is internal, automatically preprograms the array if it is not already programmed before executing the erase pulse widths and verifies proper cell margin. The entire memory is typically erased and verified in three seconds (including pre-programming).

## **BUS OPERATIONS**

## READ

The device has two control functions, both of which must be logically active, to obtain data at the outputs. Chip-Select ( $\overline{CS}$ ) is the power control and should be used for device selection. Output-Enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) is the output control and should be used to gate data to the output pins. Figure 3 illustrates read timing waveforms.

## **OUTPUT DISABLE**

With Output-Enable at a logic-high level (VIH), output from the device is disabled. Output pins are placed in a high impedance state.

## **STANDBY MODE**

The device has two standby modes, a CMOS standby mode ( $\overline{CS}$  input held at Vcc + 0.5V), and a TTL standby mode ( $\overline{CS}$  is held VIII). In the standby mode the outputs are in a high impedance state, independent of the  $\overline{OE}$  input.

If the device is deselected during erasure or programming, the device will draw active current until the operation is completed.

## WRITE

Device erasure and programming are accomplished via the command register. The contents of the register serve as input to the internal state machine. The state machine outputs dictate the function of the device.

The command register itself does not occupy an addressable memory location. The register is a latch used to store the commands, along with address and data information needed to execute the command. The command register is written by bringing Write-Enable to a logic-low level (VIL), while Chip-Select is low and  $\overline{OE}$  is at VIH. Addresses are latched on the falling edge of the Write-Enable while data is latched on the rising edge of the Write-Enable while data is latched on the rising edge of the WE pulse. Standard microprocessor write timings are used. Refer to AC Program characteristics, Figures 4 and 7.

### **TABLE 1 - BUS OPERATIONS**

Operation	CS	ŌE	WE	Ao	<b>A</b> 1	A9	I/O				
Read	L	L	Н	Ao	<b>A</b> 1	A9	Dout				
Standby	н	х	х	х	х	х	HIGH Z				
Output Disable	L	н	Н	х	х	х	HIGH Z				
Write	L	н	L	Ao	<b>A</b> 1	A9	Din				
Enable Sector Protect	L	Vid	L	х	х	Vid	х				
Verify Sector Protect	L	L	Н	L	н	Vid	Code				

### AC CHARACTERISTICS - WRITE/ERASE/PROGRAM OPERATIONS, WE CONTROLLED

Parameter	Symbol		<u>-50</u>		<u>-6</u>	0	-7	<u>70</u>	<u>-90</u>		<u>-120</u>		<u>-150</u>		Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Write Cycle Time	tavav	twc	50		60		70		90		120		150		ns
Chip Select Setup Time	<b>t</b> elwl	tcs	0		0		0		0		0		0		ns
Write Enable Pulse Width	twlwн	twp	25		30		35		45		50		50		ns
Address Setup Time	tavwl	tas	0		0		0		0		0		0		ns
Data Setup Time	tdvwн	tos	25		30		30		45		50		50		ns
Data Hold Time	twнdx	tdн	0		0		0		0		0		0		ns
Address Hold Time	twlax	tан	40		45		45		45		50		50		ns
Chip Select Hold Time	twнен	tсн	0		0		0		0		0		0		ns
Write Enable Pulse Width High	twнw∟	twpн	20		20		20		20		20		20		ns
Duration of Byte Programming Operation (min)	twнwн1		14		14		14		14		14		14		μs
Chip and Sector Erase Time	twнwн2		2.2	60	2.2	60	2.2	60	2.2	60	2.2	60	2.2	60	sec
Read Recovery Time Before Write	tghwl		0		0		0		0		0		0		ns
Vcc Setup Time		tvcs	50		50		50		50		50		50		μs
Chip Programming Time				12.5		12.5		12.5		12.5		12.5		12.5	sec
Output Enable Setup Time		toes	0		0		0		0		0		0		ns
Output Enable Hold Time (1)		tоен	10		10		10		10		10		10		ns

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

1. For Toggle and Data Polling.

## AC CHARACTERISTICS - READ ONLY OPERATIONS

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

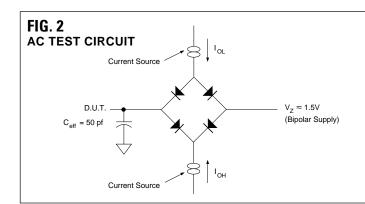
Parameter	Syr	nbol	-5	<u>50</u>	-(	<u>60</u>	-7	<u>'0</u>	-9	0	-1	<u>20</u>	-15	<u>50</u>	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Read Cycle Time	tavav	trc	50		60		70		90		120		150		ns
Address Access Time	tavqv	tacc		50		60		70		90		120		150	ns
Chip Select Access Time	telav	tce		50		60		70		90		120		150	ns
OE to Output Valid	tglav	toe		25		30		35		40		50		55	ns
Chip Select to Output High Z (1)	tенoz	tdf		20		20		20		25		30		35	ns
OE High to Output High Z (1)	tgнaz	tdf		20		20		20		25		30		35	ns
Output Hold from Address, $\overline{\text{CS}}$ or $\overline{\text{OE}}$ Change, whichever is first	taxox	tон	0		0		0		0		0		0		ns

1. Guaranteed by design, not tested.

### AC CHARACTERISTICS - WRITE/ERASE/PROGRAM OPERATIONS, CS CONTROLLED

Parameter	Sym	ıbol	-5	<u>0</u>	-	<u>60</u>	-7	<u>0</u>	<u>-9</u>	<u>10</u>	-12	20	-1	<u>50</u>	Unit
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
Write Cycle Time	tavav	twc	50		60		70		90		120		150		ns
WE Setup Time	twlel	tws	0		0		0		0		0		0		ns
CS Pulse Width	<b>t</b> eleh	tcp	25		30		35		45		50		50		ns
Address Setup Time	tavel	tas	0		0		0		0		0		0		ns
Data Setup Time	<b>t</b> dveh	tos	25		30		30		45		50		50		ns
Data Hold Time	tенdх	tон	0		0		0		0		0		0		ns
Address Hold Time	<b>TELAX</b>	tан	40		45		45		45		50		50		ns
WE Hold from WE High	tенwн	twн	0		0		0		0		0		0		ns
CS Pulse Width High	<b>t</b> ehel	tсрн	20		20		20		20		20		20		ns
Duration of Programming Operation	twnwn1		14		14		14		14		14		14		μs
Duration of Erase Operation	twhwh2		2.2	60	2.2	60	2.2	60	2.2	60	2.2	60	2.2	60	sec
Read Recovery before Write	<b>t</b> GHEL		0		0		0		0		0		0		ns
Chip Programming Time				12.5		12.5		12.5		12.5		12.5		12.5	sec

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



### AC TEST CONDITIONS

Parameter	Тур	Unit
Input Pulse Levels	VIL = 0, VIH = 3.0	V
Input Rise and Fall	5	ns
Input and Output Reference Level	1.5	V
Output Timing Reference Level	1.5	V

#### NOTES:

Vz is programmable from -2V to +7V.

IOL & IOH programmable from 0 to 16mA.

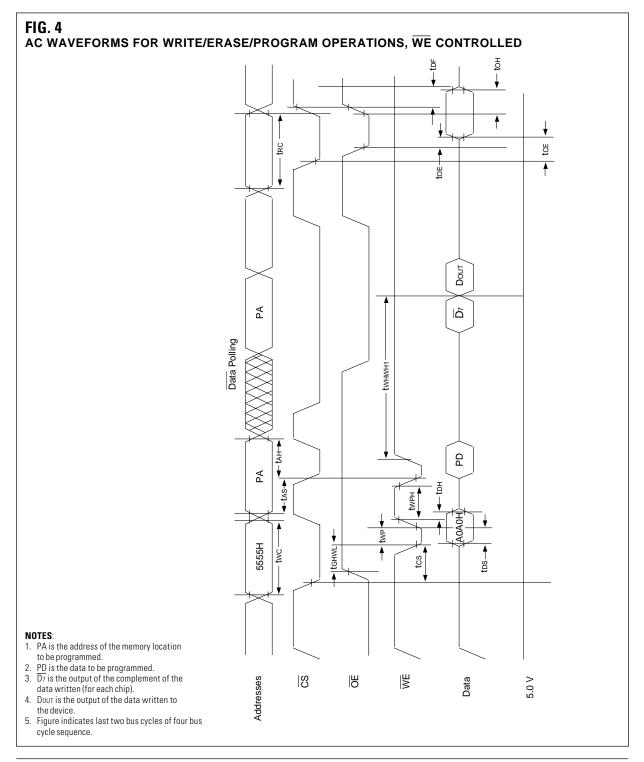
Tester Impedance  $Z_0 = 75 \Omega$ .

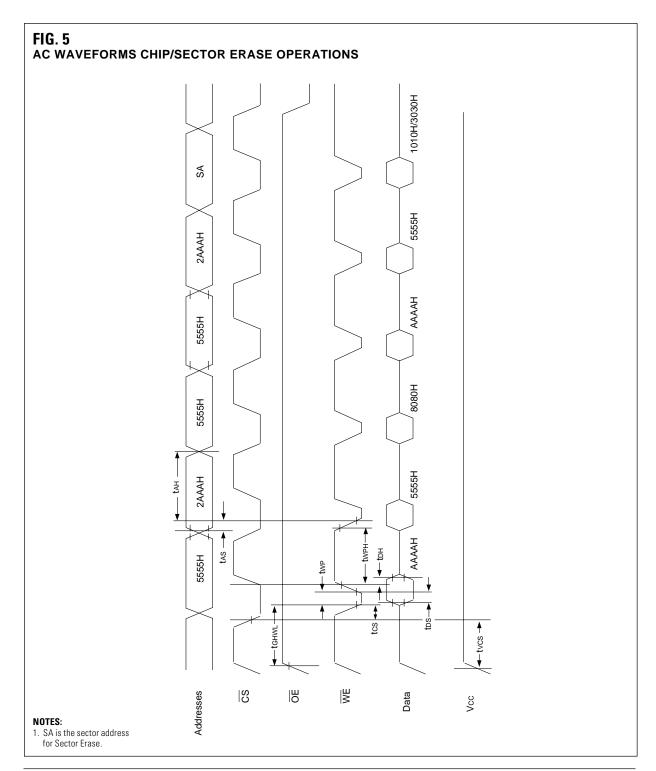
Vz is typically the midpoint of  $V{\mbox{OH}}$  and  $V{\mbox{OL}}.$ 

 ${\rm IoL}$  &  ${\rm IoH}$  are adjusted to simulate a typical resistive load circuit. ATE tester includes jig capacitance.



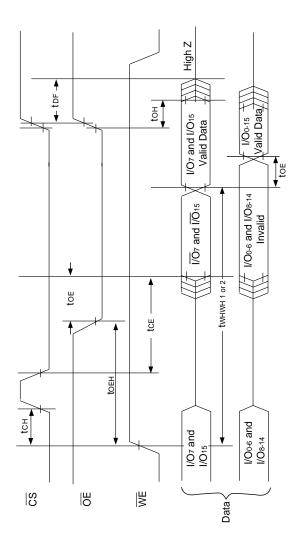
FIG. 3 AC WAVEFORMS FOR READ OPERATIONS High Z ¥ ťDF \* toH -Output Valid Addresses Stable trc ţ ţ tACC High Z ¥ Outputs S <u>o</u> WE Addresses

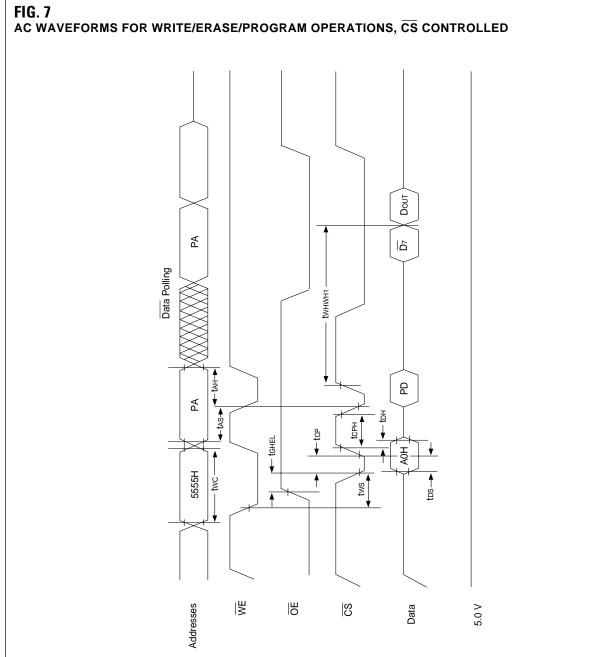






### FIG. 6 AC WAVEFORMS FOR DATA POLLING DURING EMBEDDED ALGORITHM OPERATIONS





#### NOTES:

- 1. PA represents the address of the memory location to be programmed.
- PD represents the data to be programmed at byte address.
- 3. D7 is the output of the complement of the data written to the device (for each chip).
- 4. Dout is the output of the data written to the device.
- 5. Figure indicates the last two bus cycles of a four bus cycle sequence.

