



THE DATASHEET OF AT27LV512A-70JC

Features

- Fast Read Access Time - 70 ns
- Dual Voltage Range Operation
 - Low Voltage Power Supply Range, 3.0V to 3.6V or Standard 5V $\pm$ 10% Supply Range
- Compatible with JEDEC Standard AT27C512R
- Low Power CMOS Operation
 - 20 μ A max. (less than 1 μ 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 μ s/byte (typical)
- CMOS and TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs
 - JEDEC Standard for LVTTL
- Integrated Product Identification Code
- Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges

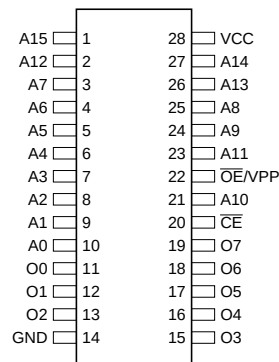
Description

The AT27LV512A is a high performance, low power, low voltage 524,288-bit one-time programmable read only memory (OTP EPROM) organized as 64K 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. *(continued)*

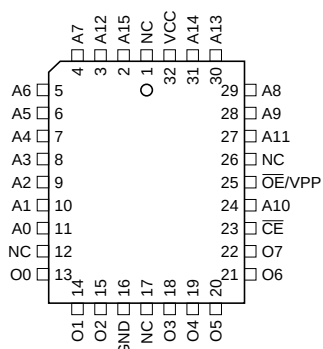
Pin Configurations

Pin Name	Function
A0 - A15	Addresses
O0 - O7	Outputs
$\overline{CE}$	Chip Enable
$\overline{OE}/VPP$	Output Enable/ Program Supply
NC	No Connect

SOIC Top View



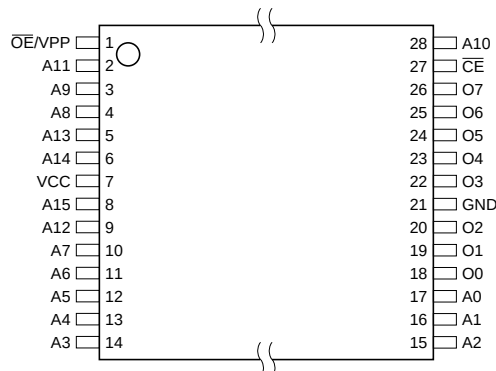
PLCC Top View



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

TSOP Top View

Type 1



**512K (64K x 8)
Low Voltage
OTP EPROM**

AT27LV512A

Rev. 0607B-10/98



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 AT27LV512A consumes less than one fifth the power of a standard 5V EPROM.

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

The AT27LV512A is available in industry standard JEDEC-approved one-time programmable (OTP) plastic PLCC, SOIC, and TSOP packages. All devices feature two-line control ($\overline{CE}$, $\overline{OE}$) to give designers the flexibility to prevent bus contention.

The AT27LV512A operating with V_{CC} at 3.0V produces TTL level outputs that are compatible with standard TTL logic devices operating at $V_{CC} = 5.0V$. The device is also capable of standard 5-volt operation making it ideally suited for dual supply range systems or card products that are plug-gable in both 3-volt and 5-volt hosts.

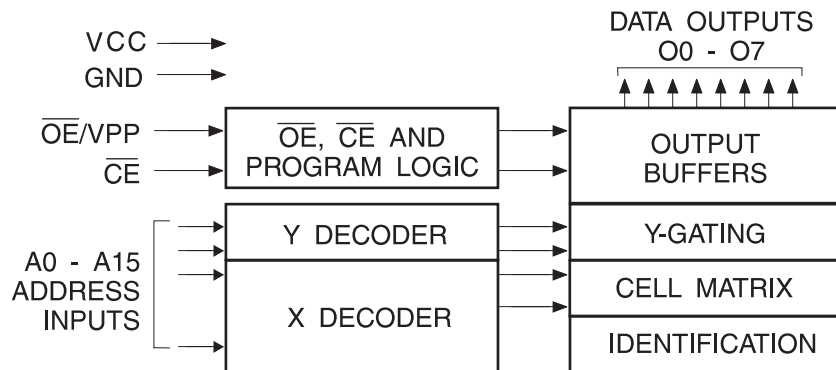
Atmel's AT27LV512A has additional features to ensure high quality and efficient production use. The Rapid™ Programming Algorithm reduces the time required to program the part and guarantees reliable programming. Program-

ming 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 AT27LV512A programs exactly the same way as a standard 5V AT27C512R 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 μF high frequency, low inherent inductance, ceramic capacitor should be utilized for each device. This capacitor should be connected between the V_{CC} and Ground terminals of the device, as close to the device as possible. Additionally, to stabilize the supply voltage level on printed circuit boards with large EPROM arrays, a 4.7 μF bulk electrolytic capacitor should be utilized, again connected between the V_{CC} and Ground terminals. This capacitor should be positioned as close as possible to the point where the power supply is connected to the array.

Block Diagram



Absolute Maximum Ratings*

Temperature Under Bias	-40°C to +85°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +125°C
Voltage on Any Pin with Respect to Ground	-2.0V to +7.0V ⁽¹⁾
Voltage on A9 with Respect to Ground	-2.0V to +14.0V ⁽¹⁾
V _{PP} Supply Voltage with Respect to Ground	-2.0V to +14.0V ⁽¹⁾

***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	$\overline{CE}$	$\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$	Ai	V _{CC}	Outputs
Read ⁽²⁾	V _{IL}	V _{IL}	Ai	V _{CC} ⁽²⁾	D _{OUT}
Output Disable ⁽²⁾	V _{IL}	V _{IH}	X ⁽¹⁾	V _{CC} ⁽²⁾	High Z
Standby ⁽²⁾	V _{IH}	X	X	V _{CC} ⁽²⁾	High Z
Rapid Program ⁽³⁾	V _{IL}	V _{PP}	Ai	V _{CC} ⁽³⁾	D _{IN}
PGM Inhibit ⁽³⁾	V _{IH}	V _{PP}	X	V _{CC} ⁽³⁾	High Z
Product Identification ⁽³⁾⁽⁵⁾	V _{IL}	V _{IL}	A9 = V _H ⁽⁴⁾ A0 = V _{IH} or V _{IL} A1 - A15 = V _{IL}	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 ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 3.6V, or 4.5V ≤ V_{CC} ≤ 5.5V.
3. Refer to Programming Characteristics. Programming modes require V_{CC} = 6.5V.
4. V_H = 12.0 ± 0.5V.
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

		AT27LV512A			
		-70	-90	-12	-15
Operating Temperature (Case)	Com.	0°C - 70°C	0°C - 70°C	0°C - 70°C	0°C - 70°C
	Ind.	-40°C - 85°C	-40°C - 85°C	-40°C - 85°C	-40°C - 85°C
V _{CC} Power Supply		3.0V to 3.6V	3.0V to 3.6V	3.0V to 3.6V	3.0V to 3.6V
		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					
I _{LI}	Input Load Current	V _{IN} = 0V to V _{CC}		±1	μA
I _{LO}	Output Leakage Current	V _{OUT} = 0V to V _{CC}		±5	μA
I _{PP1} ⁽²⁾	V _{PP} ⁽¹⁾ Read/Standby Current	V _{PP} = V _{CC}		10	μA
I _{SB}	V _{CC} ⁽¹⁾ Standby Current	I _{SB1} (CMOS), $\overline{CE} = V_{CC} \pm 0.3V$		20	μA
		I _{SB2} (TTL), $\overline{CE} = 2.0$ to V _{CC} + 0.5V		100	μA
I _{CC}	V _{CC} Active Current	f = 5 MHz, I _{OUT} = 0 mA, $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$		8	mA
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage		-0.6	0.8	V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage		2.0	V _{CC} + 0.5	V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	I _{OL} = 2.0 mA		0.4	V
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage	I _{OH} = -2.0 mA	2.4		V
V_{CC} = 4.5V to 5.5V					
I _{LI}	Input Load Current	V _{IN} = 0V to V _{CC}		±1	μA
I _{LO}	Output Leakage Current	V _{OUT} = 0V to V _{CC}		±5	μA
I _{PP1} ⁽²⁾	V _{PP} ⁽¹⁾ Read/Standby Current	V _{PP} = V _{CC}		10	μA
I _{SB}	V _{CC} ⁽¹⁾ Standby Current	I _{SB1} (CMOS), $\overline{CE} = V_{CC} \pm 0.3V$		100	μA
		I _{SB2} (TTL), $\overline{CE} = 2.0$ to V _{CC} + 0.5V		1	mA
I _{CC}	V _{CC} Active Current	f = 5 MHz, I _{OUT} = 0 mA, $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$		20	mA
V _{IL}	Input Low Voltage		-0.6	0.8	V
V _{IH}	Input High Voltage		2.0	V _{CC} + 0.5	V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	I _{OL} = 2.1 mA		0.4	V
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage	I _{OH} = -400 μA	2.4		V

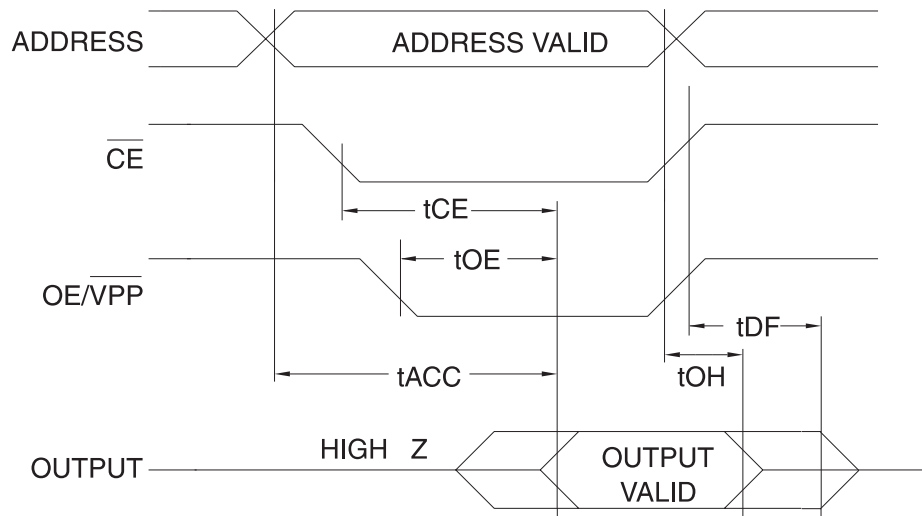
- Notes:
1. V_{CC} must be applied simultaneously with or before $\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$ and removed simultaneously with or after $\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$
 2. $\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$ may be connected directly to V_{CC}, except during programming. The supply current would then be the sum of I_{CC} and I_{PP}

AC Characteristics for Read Operation

$V_{CC} = 3.0V$ to $3.6V$ and $4.5V$ to $5.5V$

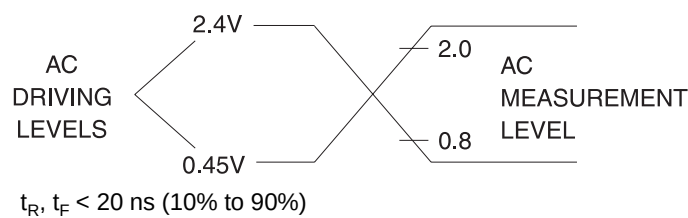
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	AT27LV512A								Units
			-70		-90		-12		-15		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t _{ACC} ⁽³⁾	Address to Output Delay	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE}/V_{PP} = V_{IL}$		70		90		120		150	ns
t _{CE} ⁽²⁾	$\overline{CE}$ to Output Delay	$\overline{OE}/V_{PP} = V_{IL}$		70		90		120		150	ns
t _{OE} ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	$\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$ to Output Delay	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$		40		50		50		60	ns
t _{DF} ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾	$\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$ or $\overline{CE}$ High to Output Float, whichever occurred first			35		40		40		50	ns
t _{OH}	Output Hold from Address, $\overline{CE}$ or $\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$ whichever occurred first		0		0		0		0		ns

AC Waveforms for Read Operation⁽¹⁾

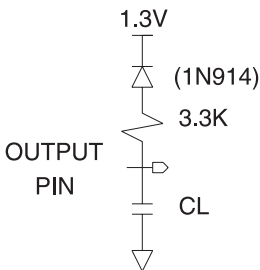


- Notes:
1. Timing measurement references are 0.8V and 2.0V. Input AC drive levels are 0.45V and 2.4V, unless otherwise specified.
 2. $\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$ may be delayed up to $t_{CE} - t_{OE}$ after the falling edge of $\overline{CE}$ without impact on t_{CE} .
 3. $\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$ may be delayed up to $t_{ACC} - t_{OE}$ after the address is valid without impact on t_{ACC} .
 4. This parameter is only sampled and is not 100% tested.
 5. Output float is defined as the point when data is no longer driven.

Input Test Waveforms and Measurement Levels



Output Test Load



Note: CL = 100 pF including jig capacitance.

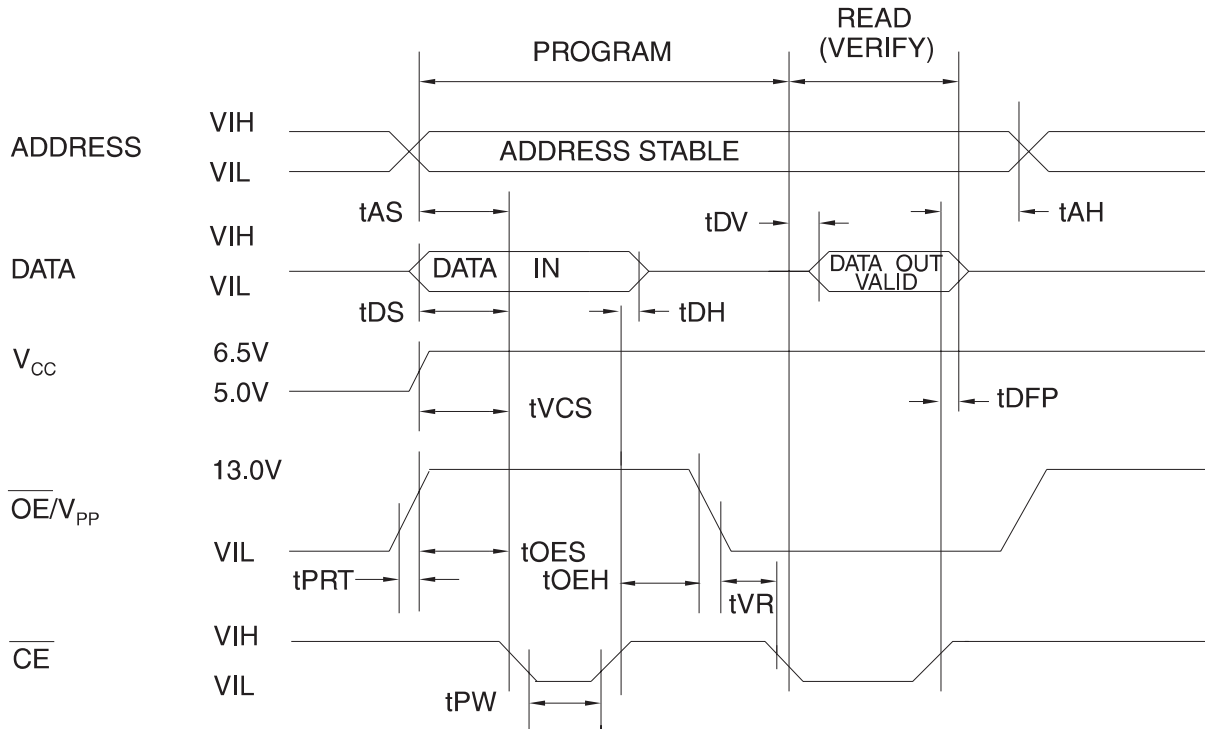
Pin Capacitance

$f = 1 \text{ MHz}$, $T = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$

Symbol	Typ	Max	Units	Conditions
C_{IN}	4	6	pF	$V_{IN} = 0V$
C_{OUT}	8	12	pF	$V_{OUT} = 0V$

Note: 1. Typical values for nominal supply voltage. This parameter is only sampled and is not 100% tested.

Programming Waveforms⁽¹⁾



- Notes:
1. The Input Timing Reference is 0.8V for V_{IL} and 2.0V for V_{IH}.
 2. t_{OE} and t_{DFP} are characteristics of the device but must be accommodated by the programmer.

DC Programming Characteristics

T_A = 25 ± 5°C, V_{CC} = 6.5 ± 0.25V, OE/V_{PP} = 13.0 ± 0.25V

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Limits		Units
			Min	Max	
I _{LI}	Input Load Current	V _{IN} = V _{IL} , V _{IH}		10	μA
V _{IL}	Input Low Level		-0.6	0.8	V
V _{IH}	Input High Level		2.0	V _{CC} + 0.5	V
V _{OL}	Output Low Voltage	I _{OL} = 2.1 mA		0.4	V
V _{OH}	Output High Voltage	I _{OH} = -400 μA	2.4		V
I _{CC2}	V _{CC} Supply Current (Program and Verify)			25	mA
I _{PP2}	OE/V _{PP} Current	CE = V _{IL}		25	mA
V _{ID}	A9 Product Identification Voltage		11.5	12.5	V

AC Programming Characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions ⁽¹⁾	Limits		Units
			Min	Max	
t_{AS}	Address Setup Time	Input Rise and Fall Times: (10% to 90%) 20 ns	2		μs
t_{OES}	$\overline{\text{OE}}/V_{PP}$ Setup Time		2		μs
t_{OEH}	$\overline{\text{OE}}/V_{PP}$ Hold Time		2		μs
t_{DS}	Data Setup Time		2		μs
t_{AH}	Address Hold Time	Input Pulse Levels: 0.45V to 2.4V	0		μs
t_{DH}	Data Hold Time		2		μs
t_{DFP}	$\overline{\text{CE}}$ High to Output Float Delay ⁽²⁾	Input Timing Reference Level: 0.8V to 2.0V	0	130	ns
t_{VCS}	V_{CC} Setup Time		2		μs
t_{PW}	$\overline{\text{CE}}$ Program Pulse Width ⁽³⁾		95	105	μs
t_{DV}	Data Valid from $\overline{\text{CE}}$ ⁽²⁾	Output Timing Reference Level: 0.8V to 2.0V		1	μs
t_{VR}	$\overline{\text{OE}}/V_{PP}$ Recovery Time		2		μs
t_{PRT}	$\overline{\text{OE}}/V_{PP}$ Pulse Rise Time During Programming		50		ns

- Notes:
- V_{CC} must be applied simultaneously or before $\overline{\text{OE}}/V_{PP}$ and removed simultaneously or after $\overline{\text{OE}}/V_{PP}$.
 - 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.
 - Program Pulse width tolerance is $100 \mu\text{sec} \pm 5\%$.

Atmel's 27LV512A Integrated Product Identification Code⁽¹⁾

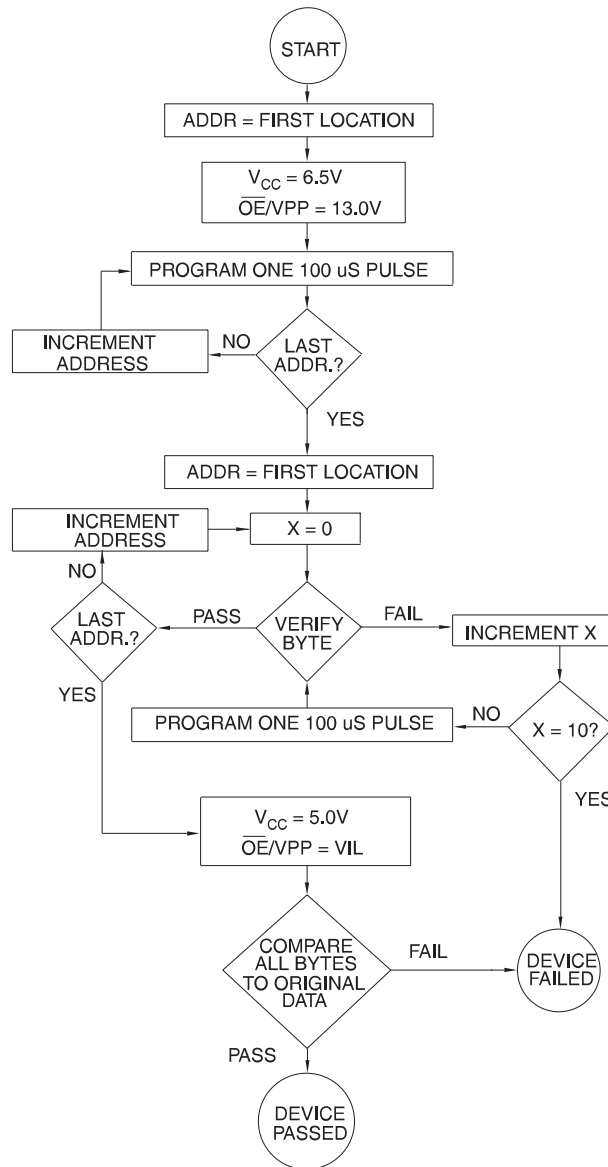
Codes	Pins									Hex Data
	A0	O7	O6	O5	O4	O3	O2	O1	O0	
Manufacturer	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1E
Device Type	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0D

- Note:
- The AT27LV512A has the same Product Identification Code as the AT27C512R. Both are programming compatible.

Rapid Programming Algorithm

A 100 μs $\overline{\text{CE}}$ pulse width is used to program. The address is set to the first location. V_{CC} is raised to 6.5V and $\overline{\text{OE}}/\text{V}_{\text{PP}}$ is raised to 13.0V. Each address is first programmed with one 100 μs $\overline{\text{CE}}$ 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. $\overline{\text{OE}}/\text{V}_{\text{PP}}$ is then lowered to V_{IL} 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

t_{ACC} (ns)	I_{CC} (mA)		Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
	Active	Standby			
70	8	0.02	AT27LV512A-70JC	32J	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
			AT27LV512A-70RC	28R	
			AT27LV512A-70TC	28T	
	8	0.02	AT27LV512A-70JI	32J	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
			AT27LV512A-70RI	28R	
			AT27LV512A-70TI	28T	
90	8	0.02	AT27LV512A-90JC	32J	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
			AT27LV512A-90RC	28R	
			AT27LV512A-90TC	28T	
	8	0.02	AT27LV512A-90JI	32J	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
			AT27LV512A-90RI	28R	
			AT27LV512A-90TI	28T	
120	8	0.02	AT27LV512A-12JC	32J	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
			AT27LV512A-12RC	28R	
			AT27LV512A-12TC	28T	
	8	0.02	AT27LV512A-12JI	32J	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
			AT27LV512A-12RI	28R	
			AT27LV512A-12TI	28T	
150	8	0.02	AT27LV512A-15JC	32J	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
			AT27LV512A-15RC	28R	
			AT27LV512A-15TC	28T	
	8	0.02	AT27LV512A-15JI	32J	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
			AT27LV512A-15RI	28R	
			AT27LV512A-15TI	28T	

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, Thin Small Outline Package (TSOP)



Atmel Headquarters

Corporate Headquarters

2325 Orchard Parkway
San Jose, CA 95131
TEL (408) 441-0311
FAX (408) 487-2600

Europe

Atmel U.K., Ltd.
Coliseum Business Centre
Riverside Way
Camberley, Surrey GU15 3YL
England
TEL (44) 1276-686677
FAX (44) 1276-686697

Asia

Atmel Asia, Ltd.
Room 1219
Chinachem Golden Plaza
77 Mody Road
Tsimshatsui East
Kowloon, Hong Kong
TEL (852) 27219778
FAX (852) 27221369

Japan

Atmel Japan K.K.
Tonetsu Shinkawa Bldg., 9F
1-24-8 Shinkawa
Chuo-ku, Tokyo 104-0033
Japan
TEL (81) 3-3523-3551
FAX (81) 3-3523-7581

Atmel Operations

Atmel Colorado Springs

1150 E. Cheyenne Mtn. Blvd.
Colorado Springs, CO 80906
TEL (719) 576-3300
FAX (719) 540-1759

Atmel Rousset

Zone Industrielle
13106 Rousset Cedex, France
TEL (33) 4 42 53 60 00
FAX (33) 4 42 53 60 01

Fax-on-Demand

North America:
1-(800) 292-8635
International:
1-(408) 441-0732

e-mail

literature@atmel.com

Web Site

<http://www.atmel.com>

BBS

1-(408) 436-4309

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