#### **Features**

- Fast Read Access Time 55 ns
- Low Power CMOS Operation
  - 100 μA max. Standby
  - 25 mA max. Active at 5 MHz
- JEDEC Standard Packages
  - 32-Lead 600-mil PDIP
  - 32-Lead PLCC
  - 32-Lead TSOP
- 5V ± 10% Supply
- High-Reliability CMOS Technology
  - 2,000V ESD Protection
  - 200 mA Latchup Immunity
- Rapid<sup>™</sup> Programming Algorithm 100 µs/byte (typical)
- CMOS and TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs
- Integrated Product Identification Code
- Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges

# **Description**

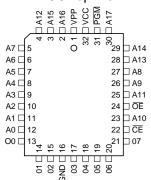
The AT27C020 is a low-power, high performance 2,097,152-bit one-time programmable read only memory (OTP EPROM) organized as 256K by 8 bits. It requires only one 5V power supply in normal read mode operation. Any byte can be accessed in less than 55 ns, eliminating the need for speed reducing WAIT states on high performance microprocessor systems.

In read mode, the AT27C020 typically consumes 8 mA. Standby mode supply current is typically less than 10  $\mu$ A.

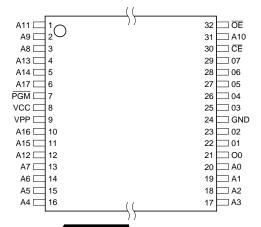
# **Pin Configurations**

_						
Pin Name	Function					
A0 - A17	Addresses					
O0 - O7	Outputs					
CE	Chip Enable					
ŌĒ	Output Enable					
PGM	Program Strobe					

#### PLCC Top View



# TSOP Top View Type 1



## PDIP Top View

		7	1
VPP □	1	32	□ vcc
A16 □	2	31	□ PGM
A15 □	3	30	□ A17
A12 □	4	29	□ A14
A7 □	5	28	□ A13
A6 □	6	27	□ A8
A5 □	7	26	□ A9
A4 □	8	25	□ A11
А3 □	9	24	□ Œ
A2 □	10	23	□ A10
A1 □	11	22	CE
A0 □	12	21	□ 07
00 □	13	20	□ 06
O1 🗆	14	19	□ 05
02 □	15	18	□ 04
GND □	16	17	□ 03

Rev. 0570C-B-12/97



# 2-Megabit (256K x 8) OTP EPROM

AT27C020



The AT27C020 is available in a choice of industry standard JEDEC-approved one-time programmable (OTP) plastic PDIP, PLCC, and TSOP packages. All devices feature two-line control ( $\overline{\text{CE}}$ ,  $\overline{\text{OE}}$ ) to give designers the flexibility to prevent bus contention.

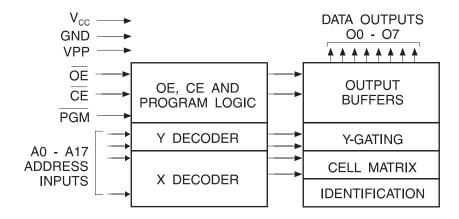
With 256K byte storage capability, the AT27C020 allows firmware to be stored reliably and to be accessed by the system without the delays of mass storage media.

Atmel's 27C020 have additional features to ensure high quality and efficient production use. The Rapid  $^{\text{TM}}$  Programming Algorithm reduces the time required to program the part and guarantees reliable programming. Programming time is typically only 100  $\mu\text{s}/\text{byte}$ . 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.

#### **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  $\mu F$  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  $\mu F$  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	55°C to +125°C
Storage Temperature	65°C to +150°C
Voltage on Any Pin with Respect to Ground	2.0V to +7.0V <sup>(1)</sup>
Voltage on A9 with Respect to Ground	2.0V to +14.0V <sup>(1)</sup>
V <sub>PP</sub> Supply Voltage with Respect to Ground	2.0V to +14.0V <sup>(1)</sup>

\*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:

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<sub>CC</sub> + 0.75V DC which may overshoot to +7.0V for pulses of less than 20 ns.

## **Operating Modes**

Mode/Pin	CE	OE	PGM	Ai	V <sub>PP</sub>	Outputs
Read	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IL}$	X <sup>(1)</sup>	Ai	Х	D <sub>OUT</sub>
Output Disable	Х	$V_{IH}$	Х	X	Х	High Z
Standby	$V_{IH}$	Χ	Х	X	Х	High Z
Rapid Program <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IH}$	V <sub>IL</sub>	Ai	$V_{PP}$	D <sub>IN</sub>
PGM Verify	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IL}$	V <sub>IH</sub>	Ai	$V_{PP}$	D <sub>OUT</sub>
PGM Inhibit	$V_{IH}$	Х	Х	Х	$V_{PP}$	High Z
Product Identification <sup>(4)</sup>	V <sub>IL</sub>	V <sub>IL</sub>	Х	$A9 = V_{H}^{(3)}$ $A0 = V_{IH} \text{ or } V_{IL}$ $A1 - A17 = V_{IL}$	Х	Identification Code

- Notes: 1. X can be V<sub>IL</sub> or V<sub>IH</sub>.
  - 2. Refer to Programming Characteristics.
  - 3.  $V_H = 12.0 \pm 0.5 V$ .
  - 4. Two identifier bytes may be selected. All Ai inputs are held low (V<sub>IL</sub>), except A9 which is set to V<sub>H</sub> 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**

			AT27C020							
		-55	-70	-90	-12	-15				
Operating Temperature	Com.	0°C - 70°C								
(Ċase)	Ind.	-40°C - 85C								
V <sub>CC</sub> Power Supply		5V ± 10%								

# **DC and Operating Characteristics for Read Operation**

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Max	Units
I <sub>LI</sub>	Input Load Current	$V_{IN} = 0V$ to $V_{CC}$ (Com., Ind.)		±1.0	μΑ
I <sub>LO</sub>	Output Leakage Current	$V_{OUT} = 0V \text{ to } V_{CC} \text{ (Com., Ind.)}$		±5.0	μΑ
I <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> Read/Standby Current	$V_{PP} = V_{CC}$		±10	μΑ
	(1) 21-7-11-2 (1-2)	$I_{SB1}$ (CMOS), $\overline{CE} = V_{CC} \pm 0.3V$		100	μΑ
I <sub>SB</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> Standby Current	$I_{SB2}$ (TTL), $\overline{CE}$ = 2.0 to $V_{CC}$ + 0.5V		1.0	mA
I <sub>cc</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Active Current	$f = 5 \text{ MHz}, I_{OUT} = 0 \text{ mA}, \overline{CE} = V_{IL}$		25	mA
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage		-0.6	0.8	V
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage		2.0	V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA		0.4	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -400 μA	2.4		V

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

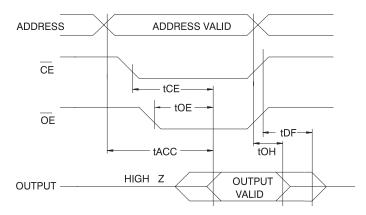
# **AC Characteristics for Read Operation**

				AT27C020									
				55	-7	70	-9	90		12		15	
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Units
t <sub>ACC</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	Address to Output Delay	CE = OE = V <sub>IL</sub>		55		70		90		120		150	ns
t <sub>CE</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	CE to Output Delay	OE = V <sub>IL</sub>		55		70		90		120		150	ns
t <sub>OE</sub> <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	OE to Output Delay	CE = V <sub>IL</sub>		20		30		35		35		40	ns
t <sub>DF</sub> <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	OE or CE High to Output Float, whichever occurred first			18		20		20		30		40	ns
t <sub>OH</sub>	Output Hold from Address, CE or OE, whichever occurred first		7		7		0		0		0		ns

Note: 1. 2, 3, 4, 5. See AC Waveforms for Read Operation diagram.

<sup>2.</sup>  $V_{PP}$  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 Waveforms for Read Operation<sup>(1)</sup>

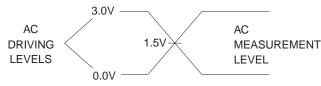


Notes: 1. Timing measurement references are 0.8V and 2.0V. Input AC drive levels are 0.45V and 2.4V, unless otherwise specified.

- 2.  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  may be delayed up to  $t_{\text{CE}}$   $t_{\text{OE}}$  after the falling edge of  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  without impact on  $t_{\text{CE}}$ .
- 3.  $\overline{\text{OE}}$  may be delayed up to  $t_{ACC}$   $t_{OE}$  after the address is valid without impact on  $t_{ACC}$ .
- 4. This parameter is only sampled and is not 100% tested.
- 5. Output float is defined as the point when data is no longer driven.

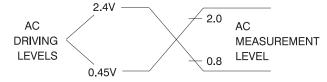
# **Input Test Waveforms and Measurement Levels**

For -55 devices only:



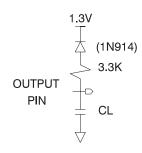
 $t_R$ ,  $t_F < 5$  ns (10% to 90%)

For -70,-90,-12,-15 devices only:



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

# Output Test Load (1)



Note:

 CL = 100 pF including jig capacitance except -55 devices where CL = 30 pF.

# Pin Capacitance

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

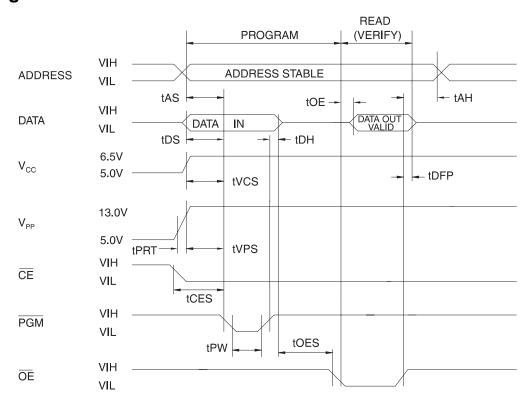
	Тур	Max	Units	Conditions
C <sub>IN</sub>	4	8	pF	$V_{IN} = 0V$
C <sub>OUT</sub>	8	12	pF	$V_{OUT} = 0V$

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  $V_{\rm IL}$  and 2.0V for  $V_{\rm IH}$ .

- 2.  $t_{OE}$  and  $t_{DFP}$  are characteristics of the device but must be accommodated by the programmer.
- 3. When programming the AT27C020, a 0.1  $\mu$ F capacitor is required across  $V_{PP}$  and ground to suppress voltage transients.

# **DC Programming Characteristics**

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

			Lin	Limits		
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Max	Units	
I <sub>LI</sub>	Input Load Current	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}, V_{IH}$		±10	μА	
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Level		-0.6	0.8	V	
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Level		2.0	V <sub>cc</sub> + 1.0	V	
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA		0.4	V	
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -400 μA	2.4		V	
I <sub>CC2</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current (Program and Verify)			40	mA	
I <sub>PP2</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> Supply Current	CE = PGM = V <sub>IL</sub>		20	mA	
V <sub>ID</sub>	A9 Product Identification Voltage		11.5	12.5	V	

AT27C020

## **AC Programming Characteristics**

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

			Lin	nits	
Symbol	Parameter	Test Condition (1)	Min	Max	Units
t <sub>AS</sub>	Address Setup Time		2		μs
t <sub>CES</sub>	CE Setup Time		2		μs
t <sub>OES</sub>	OE Setup Time	Input Rise and Fall Times:	2		μs
t <sub>DS</sub>	Data Setup Time	(10% to 90%) 20 ns.	2		μs
t <sub>AH</sub>	Address Hold Time	Input Pulse Levels:	0		μs
t <sub>DH</sub>	Data Hold Time	0.45V to 2.4V	2		μs
t <sub>DFP</sub>	OE High to Output Float Delay <sup>(2)</sup>	The ATT wise Buffers and a set	0	130	ns
t <sub>VPS</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> Setup Time	Input Timing Reference Level: 0.8V to 2.0V	2		μs
t <sub>VCS</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Set up Time		2		μs
t <sub>PW</sub>	PGM Program Pulse Width <sup>(3)</sup>	Output Timing Reference Level: 0.8V to 2.0V	95	105	μs
t <sub>OE</sub>	Data Valid from OE	0.00 10 2.00		150	ns
t <sub>PRT</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> Pulse Rise Time During Programming		50		ns

- Notes: 1.  $V_{CC}$  must be applied simultaneously or before  $V_{PP}$  and removed simultaneously or after  $V_{PP}$ .
  - 2. This parameter is only sampled and is not 100% tested. Output Float is defined as the point where data is no longer driven see timing diagram.
  - 3. Program Pulse width tolerance is 100  $\mu$ s  $\pm$  5%.

# **Atmel's 27C020 Integrated Product Identification Code**

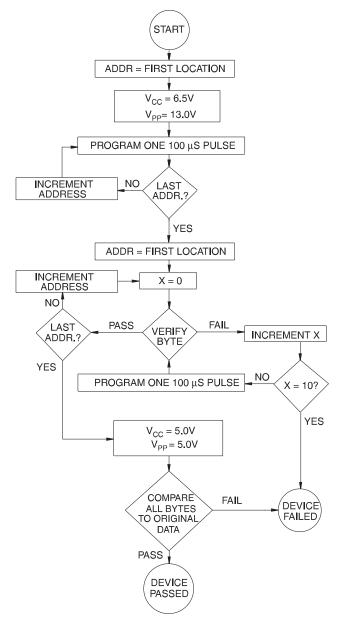
	Pins									
Codes	A0	07	O6	O5	O4	О3	O2	01	00	Hex Data
Manufacturer	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	1E
Device Type	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	86





### **Rapid Programming Algorithm**

A 100  $\mu$ s  $\overline{PGM}$  pulse width is used to program. The address is set to the first location.  $V_{CC}$  is raised to 6.5V and  $V_{PP}$  is raised to 13.0V. Each address is first programmed with one 100  $\mu$ s  $\overline{PGM}$  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  $\mu$ s pulses are applied with a verification after each pulse. If the byte fails to verify after 10 pulses have been applied, the part is considered failed. After the byte verifies properly, the next address is selected until all have been checked.  $V_{PP}$  is then lowered to 5.0V and  $V_{CC}$  to 5.0V. All bytes are read again and compared with the original data to determine if the device passes or fails.



# **Ordering Information**

t <sub>ACC</sub>	I <sub>cc</sub>	(mA)			
(ns)	Active	Standby	Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
55	25	0.1	AT27C020-55JC AT27C020-55PC AT27C020-55TC	32J 32P6 32T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	25	0.1	AT27C020-55JI AT27C020-55PI AT27C020-55TI	32J 32P6 32T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
70	25	0.1	AT27C020-70JC AT27C020-70PC AT27C020-70TC	32J 32P6 32T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	25	0.1	AT27C020-70JI AT27C020-70PI AT27C020-70TI	32J 32P6 32T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
90	25	0.1	AT27C020-90JC AT27C020-90PC AT27C020-90TC	32J 32P6 32T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	25	0.1	AT27C020-90JI AT27C020-90PI AT27C020-90TI	32J 32P6 32T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
120	25	0.1	AT27C020-12JC AT27C020-12PC AT27C020-12TC	32J 32P6 32T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	25	0.1	AT27C020-12JI AT27C020-12PI AT27C020-12TI	32J 32P6 32T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
150	25	0.1	AT27C020-15JC AT27C020-15PC AT27C020-15TC	32J 32P6 32T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	25	0.1	AT27C020-15JI AT27C020-15PI AT27C020-15TI	32J 32P6 32T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

Package Type	
32J	32-Lead, Plastic J-Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)
32P6	32-Lead, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
32T	32-Lead, Plastic Thin Small Outline Package (TSOP)

