

## Features

- Fast Read Access Time - 45 ns
- Low Power CMOS Operation
  - 100  $\mu$ A max. Standby
  - 20 mA max. Active at 5 MHz
- JEDEC Standard Packages
  - 28-Lead 600-mil PDIP
  - 32-Lead PLCC
  - 28-Lead TSOP and SOIC
- 5V  $\pm$  10% Supply
- High Reliability CMOS Technology
  - 2,000V ESD Protection
  - 200 mA Latchup Immunity
- Rapid™ Programming Algorithm - 100  $\mu$ s/byte (typical)
- CMOS and TTL Compatible Inputs and Outputs
- Integrated Product Identification Code
- Commercial and Industrial Temperature Ranges

## Description

The AT27C512R is a low-power, high performance 524,288 bit one-time programmable read only memory (OTP EPROM) organized 64K by 8 bits. It requires only one 5V power supply in normal read mode operation. Any byte can be accessed in less than 45 ns, eliminating the need for speed reducing WAIT states on high performance microprocessor systems.

Atmel's scaled CMOS technology provides high speed, lower active power consumption, and significantly faster programming. Power consumption is typically only 8 mA in Active Mode and less than 10  $\mu$ A in Standby.

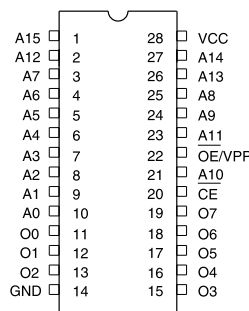
(continued)

**512K (64K x 8)  
OTP  
CMOS  
EPROM**

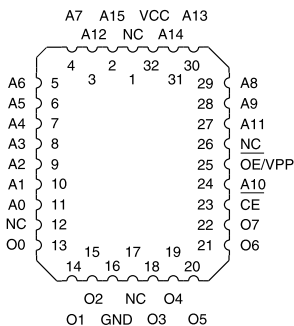
## Pin Configurations

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

PDIP, SOIC Top View



PLCC Top View



TSOP Top View  
Type 1



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

0015H



## Description (Continued)

The AT27C512R is available in a choice of industry standard JEDEC-approved one-time programmable (OTP) plastic PDIP, PLCC, SOIC, and TSOP packages. All devices feature two-line control (CE, OE) to give designers the flexibility to prevent bus contention.

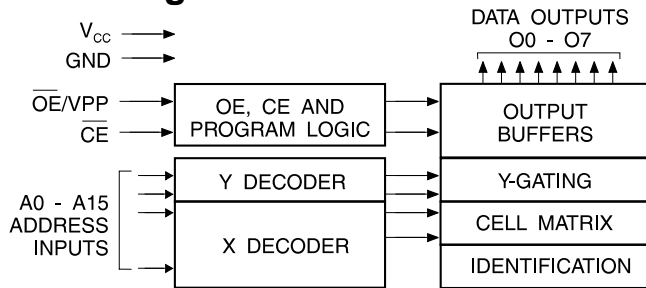
With 64K byte storage capability, the AT27C512R allows firmware to be stored reliably and to be accessed by the system without the delays of mass storage media.

Atmel's 27C512R 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. Programming time is typically only 100  $\mu$ s/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<sub>CC</sub> 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<sub>CC</sub> 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>
$V_{PP}$ 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: 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 overshoot to +7.0V for pulses of less than 20 ns.

## Operating Modes

Mode \ Pin	$\overline{CE}$	$\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$	$A_i$	Outputs
Read	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IL}$	$A_i$	DOUT
Output Disable	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IH}$	X <sup>(1)</sup>	High Z
Standby	$V_{IH}$	X <sup>(1)</sup>	X	High Z
Rapid Program <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_{IL}$	$V_{PP}$	$A_i$	DIN
PGM Inhibit	$V_{IH}$	$V_{PP}$	X <sup>(1)</sup>	High Z
Product Identification <sup>(4)</sup>	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IL}$	$A_9 = V_H$ <sup>(3)</sup> $A_0 = V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ $A_1 - A_{15} = V_{IL}$	Identification Code

Notes: 1. X can be  $V_{IL}$  or  $V_{IH}$ .  
2. Refer to Programming Characteristics.  
3.  $V_H = 12.0 \pm 0.5V$ .

4. Two identifier bytes may be selected. All  $A_i$  inputs are held low ( $V_{IL}$ ), except  $A_9$  which is set to  $V_H$  and  $A_0$  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

AT27C512R							
		-45	-55	-70	-90	-12	-15
Operating Temp.(Case)	Com.	0°C - 70°C	0°C - 70°C	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	-40°C - 85°C	-40°C - 85°C
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply		5V ± 10%	5V ± 10%	5V ± 10%	5V ± 10%	5V ± 10%	5V ± 10%

## DC and Operating Characteristics for Read Operation

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Max	Units
I <sub>LI</sub>	Input Load Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0V to V <sub>CC</sub>		±1	μA
I <sub>LO</sub>	Output Leakage Current	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V to V <sub>CC</sub>		±5	μA
I <sub>SB</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> Standby Current	I <sub>SB1</sub> (CMOS), $\overline{CE} = V_{CC} \pm 0.3V$		100	μA
		I <sub>SB2</sub> (TTL), $\overline{CE} = 2.0$ to V <sub>CC</sub> + 0.5V		1	mA
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Active Current	f = 5 MHz, I <sub>OUT</sub> = 0 mA, $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$		20	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

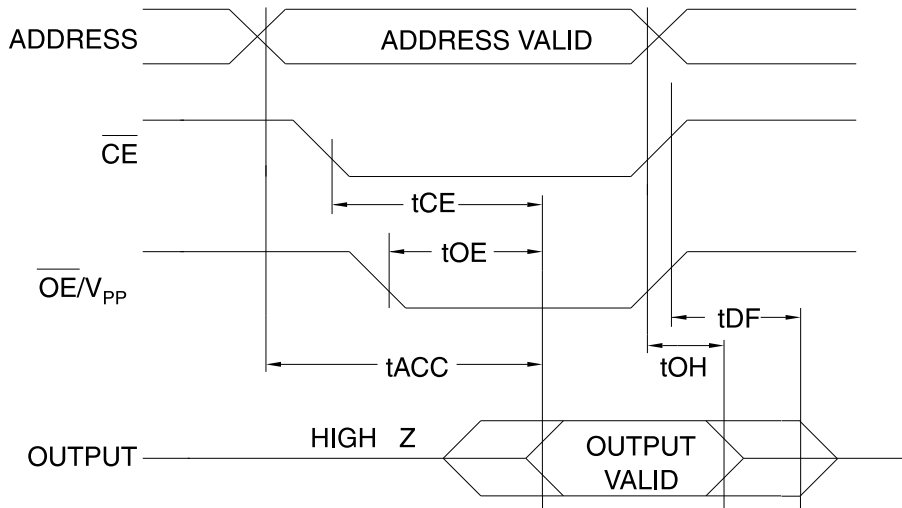
Note: 1. V<sub>CC</sub> must be applied simultaneously or before  $\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$ , and removed simultaneously or after  $\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$ .

## AC Characteristics for Read Operation

			AT27C512R												
			-45		-55		-70		-90		-12		-15		Units
Symbol	Parameter	Condition	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>ACC</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	Address to Output Delay	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE}/V_{PP}$ $= V_{IL}$	45		55		70		90		120		150	ns	
t <sub>CE</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	$\overline{CE}$ to Output Delay	$\overline{OE}/V_{PP} = V_{IL}$	45		55		70		90		120		150	ns	
t <sub>OE</sub> <sup>(2, 3)</sup>	$\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$ to Output Delay	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$	20		25		30		35		35		40	ns	
t <sub>DF</sub> <sup>(4, 5)</sup>	$\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$ or $\overline{CE}$ High to Output Float, whichever occurred first		20		20		25		25		30		35	ns	
t <sub>OH</sub>	Output Hold from Address, $\overline{CE}$ or $\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$ , whichever occurred first		7		7		7		0		0		0	ns	

Notes: 2, 3, 4, 5. - see AC Waveforms for Read Operation.

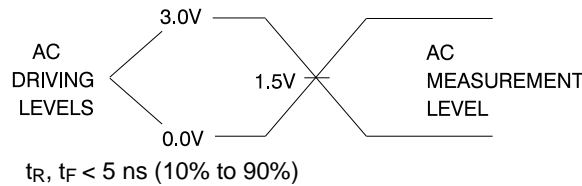
## AC Waveforms for Read Operation <sup>(1)</sup>



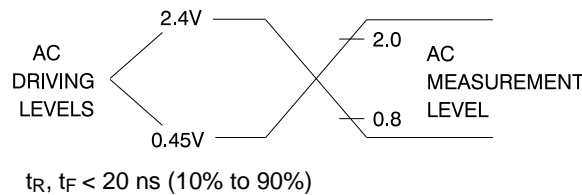
- Notes:
1. Timing measurement reference level is 1.5V for -45 and -55 devices. Input AC drive levels are  $V_{IL} = 0.0V$  and  $V_{IH} = 3.0V$ . Timing measurement reference levels for all other speed grades are  $V_{OL} = 0.8V$  and  $V_{OH} = 2.0V$ . Input AC drive levels are  $V_{IL} = 0.45V$  and  $V_{IH} = 2.4V$ .
  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

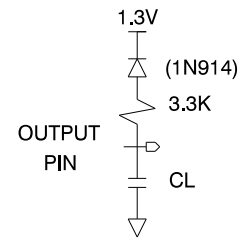
For -45 and -55 devices only:



For -70, -90, -12, -15, and -20 devices:



## Output Test Load



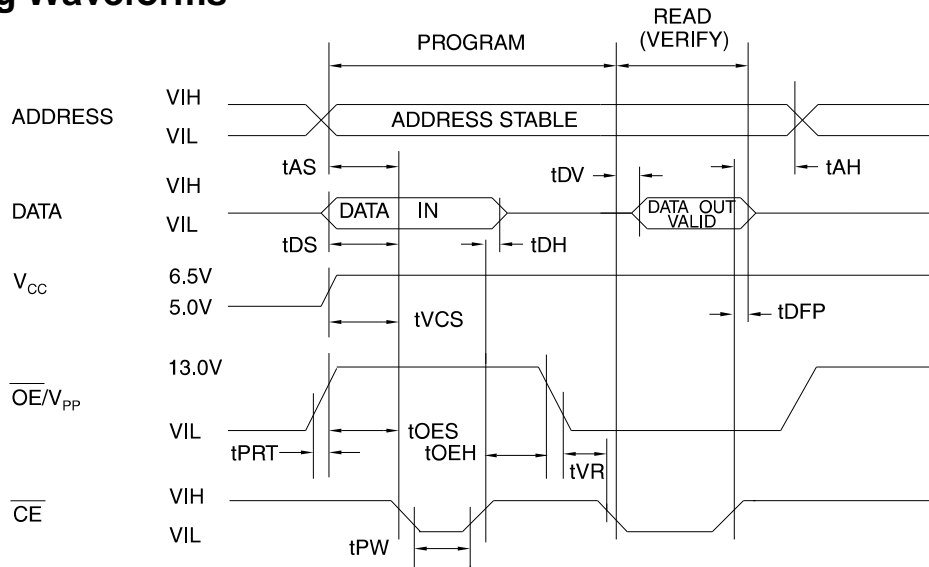
Note:  $CL = 100 \text{ pF}$  including jig capacitance, except for the -45 and -55 devices, where  $CL = 30 \text{ pF}$ .

## Pin Capacitance $(f = 1 \text{ MHz } T = 25^\circ\text{C})$ <sup>(1)</sup>

	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



- 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

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Limits		Units
			Min	Max	
$I_{LI}$	Input Load Current	$V_{IN} = V_{IL}, V_{IH}$		$\pm 10$	$\mu\text{A}$
$V_{IL}$	Input Low Level		-0.6	0.8	V
$V_{IH}$	Input High Level		2.0	$V_{CC} + 1$	V
$V_{OL}$	Output Low Voltage	$I_{OL} = 2.1 \text{ mA}$		0.4	V
$V_{OH}$	Output High Voltage	$I_{OH} = -400 \mu\text{A}$	2.4		V
$I_{CC2}$	$V_{CC}$ Supply Current (Program and Verify)			25	mA
$I_{PP2}$	$\overline{OE}/V_{PP}$ Current	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$		25	mA
$V_{ID}$	A9 Product Identification Voltage		11.5	12.5	V

## AC Programming Characteristics

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

Sym- bol	Parameter	Test Conditions* (1)	Limits		Units
			Min	Max	
t <sub>AS</sub>	Address Setup Time		2		μs
t <sub>OES</sub>	$\overline{\text{OE}}/V_{PP}$ Setup Time		2		μs
t <sub>OEH</sub>	$\overline{\text{OE}}/V_{PP}$ Hold Time		2		μs
t <sub>DS</sub>	Data Setup Time		2		μs
t <sub>AH</sub>	Address Hold Time		0		μs
t <sub>DH</sub>	Data Hold Time		2		μs
t <sub>DFP</sub>	$\overline{\text{CE}}$ High to Output Float Delay (2)		0	130	ns
t <sub>VCS</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Setup Time		2		μs
t <sub>PW</sub>	$\overline{\text{CE}}$ Program Pulse Width (3)		95	105	μs
t <sub>DV</sub>	Data Valid from $\overline{\text{CE}}$ (2)			1	μs
t <sub>VR</sub>	$\overline{\text{OE}}/V_{PP}$ Recovery Time		2		μs
t <sub>PRT</sub>	$\overline{\text{OE}}/V_{PP}$ Pulse Rise Time During Programming		50		ns

### \*AC Conditions of Test:

Input Rise and Fall Times (10% to 90%)..... 20 ns  
 Input Pulse Levels.....0.45V to 2.4V  
 Input Timing Reference Level.....0.8V to 2.0V  
 Output Timing Reference Level.....0.8V to 2.0V

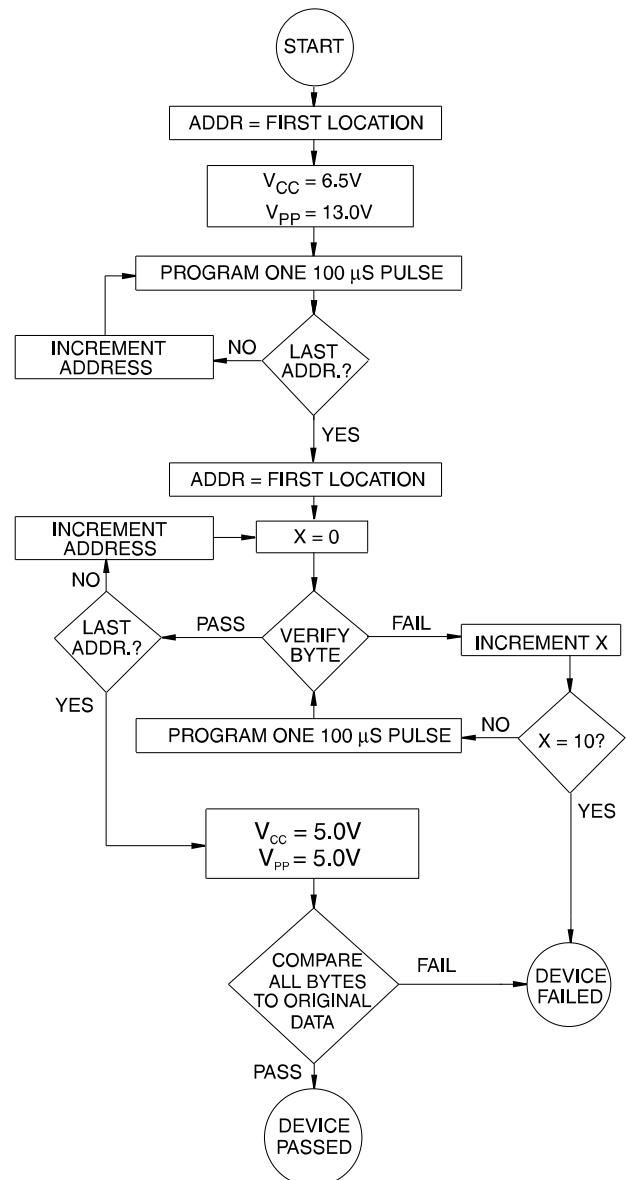
- Notes: 1. V<sub>CC</sub> must be applied simultaneously or before  $\overline{\text{OE}}/V_{PP}$  and removed simultaneously or after  $\overline{\text{OE}}/V_{PP}$ .  
 2. This parameter is only sampled and is not 100% tested. Output Float is defined as the point where data is no longer driven — see timing diagram.  
 3. Program Pulse width tolerance is 100 μsec ± 5%.

## Atmel's 27C512R Integrated Product Identification Code

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	1	1	0	1	0D

## Rapid Programming Algorithm

A 100 μs  $\overline{\text{CE}}$  pulse width is used to program. The address is set to the first location. V<sub>CC</sub> is raised to 6.5V and  $\overline{\text{OE}}/V_{PP}$  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.  $\overline{\text{OE}}/V_{PP}$  is then lowered to V<sub>IL</sub> and V<sub>CC</sub> 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> (ns)	I <sub>CC</sub> (mA)		Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
	Active	Standby			
45	20	0.1	AT27C512R-45JC AT27C512R-45PC AT27C512R-45RC AT27C512R-45TC	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	20	0.1	AT27C512R-45JI AT27C512R-45PI AT27C512R-45RI AT27C512R-45TI	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
55	20	0.1	AT27C512R-55JC AT27C512R-55PC AT27C512R-55RC AT27C512R-55TC	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	20	0.1	AT27C512R-55JI AT27C512R-55PI AT27C512R-55RI AT27C512R-55TI	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
70	20	0.1	AT27C512R-70JC AT27C512R-70PC AT27C512R-70RC AT27C512R-70TC	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	20	0.1	AT27C512R-70JI AT27C512R-70PI AT27C512R-70RI AT27C512R-70TI	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
90	20	0.1	AT27C512R-90JC AT27C512R-90PC AT27C512R-90RC AT27C512R-90TC	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	20	0.1	AT27C512R-90JI AT27C512R-90PI AT27C512R-90RI AT27C512R-90TI	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
120	20	0.1	AT27C512R-12JC AT27C512R-12PC AT27C512R-12RC AT27C512R-12TC	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	20	0.1	AT27C512R-12JI AT27C512R-12PI AT27C512R-12RI AT27C512R-12TI	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
150	20	0.1	AT27C512R-15JC AT27C512R-15PC AT27C512R-15RC AT27C512R-15TC	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)

(continued)



## Ordering Information (Continued)

t <sub>ACC</sub> (ns)	I <sub>CC</sub> (mA)		Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
	Active	Standby			
150	20	0.1	AT27C512R-15JI AT27C512R-15PI AT27C512R-15RI AT27C512R-15TI	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)

Package Type	
<b>32J</b>	32 Lead, Plastic J-Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)
<b>28P6</b>	28 Lead, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
<b>28R</b>	28 Lead, 0.330" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (SOIC)
<b>28T</b>	28 Lead, Thin Small Outline Package (TSOP)

