

## 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, Industrial and Automotive Temperature Ranges

## Description

The AT27C256R is a low-power, high-performance 262,144-bit one-time programmable read only memory (OTP EPROM) organized 32K 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.

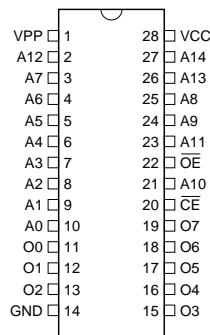
Atmel's scaled CMOS technology provides low-active power consumption, and fast programming. Power consumption is typically only 8 mA in Active Mode and less than 10  $\mu$ A in Standby.

(continued)

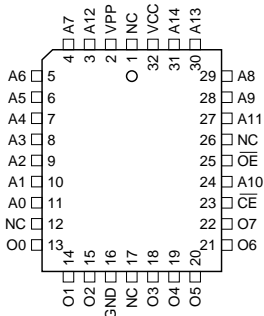
## Pin Configurations

Pin Name	Function
A0 to A14	Addresses
O0 - O7	Outputs
$\overline{\text{CE}}$	Chip Enable
$\overline{\text{OE}}$	Output Enable
NC	No Connect

PDIP, SOIC Top View



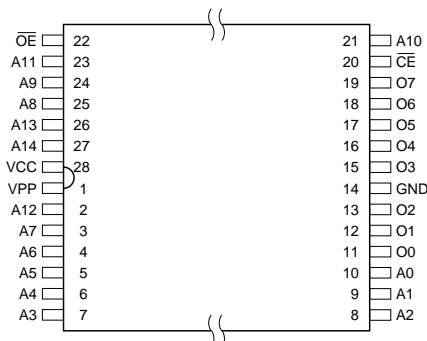
PLCC Top View



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

TSOP Top View

Type 1



256K (32K x 8)  
OTP EPROM

AT27C256R



The AT27C256R is available in a choice of industry standard JEDEC-approved one time programmable (OTP) plastic DIP, PLCC, SOIC, and TSOP packages. All devices feature two-line control ( $\overline{CE}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ ) to give designers the flexibility to prevent bus contention.

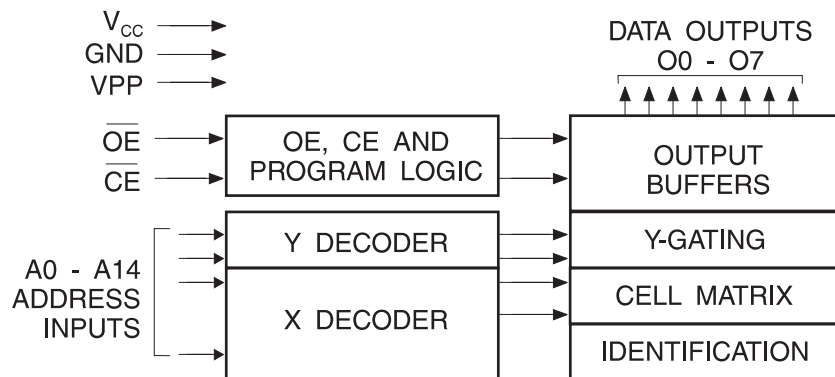
With 32K byte storage capability, the AT27C256R allows firmware to be stored reliably and to be accessed by the system without the delays of mass storage media.

Atmel's 27C256R 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  $V_{CC}$  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>
$V_{PP}$ 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 +7.0 volts for pulses of less than 20 ns.

## Operating Modes

Mode/Pin	$\overline{CE}$	$\overline{OE}$	Ai	$V_{PP}$	Outputs
Read	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IL}$	Ai	$V_{CC}$	$D_{OUT}$
Output Disable	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IH}$	X <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{CC}$	High Z
Standby	$V_{IH}$	X <sup>(1)</sup>	X <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{CC}$	High Z
Rapid Program <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IH}$	Ai	$V_{PP}$	$D_{IN}$
PGM Verify <sup>(2)</sup>	X <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{IL}$	Ai	$V_{PP}$	$D_{OUT}$
Optional PGM Verify <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IL}$	Ai	$V_{CC}$	$D_{OUT}$
PGM Inhibit <sup>(2)</sup>	$V_{IH}$	$V_{IH}$	X <sup>(1)</sup>	$V_{PP}$	High Z
Product Identification <sup>(4)</sup>	$V_{IL}$	$V_{IL}$	A9 = $V_H$ <sup>(3)</sup> A0 = $V_{IH}$ or $V_{IL}$ A1 - A14 = $V_{IL}$	$V_{CC}$	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 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

		AT27C256R					
		-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
	Auto.			-40°C - 125°C	-40°C - 125°C	-40°C - 125°C	-40°C - 125°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>	Com., Ind.	±1	μA
			Auto.	±5	μA
I <sub>LO</sub>	Output Leakage Current	V <sub>OUT</sub> = 0V to V <sub>CC</sub>	Com., Ind.	±5	μA
			Auto.	±10	μA
I <sub>PP1</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	V <sub>PP</sub> <sup>(1)</sup> Read/Standby Current	V <sub>PP</sub> = V <sub>CC</sub>		10	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, $\overline{E} = V_{IL}$		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

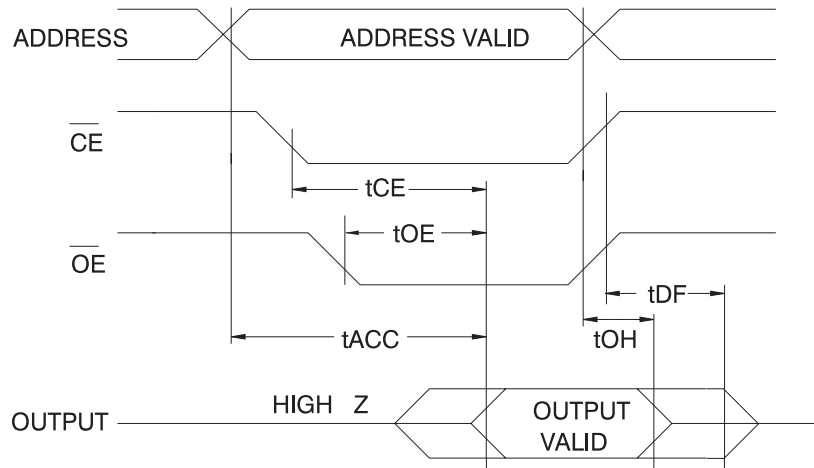
- Notes: 1. V<sub>CC</sub> must be applied simultaneously with or before V<sub>PP</sub> and removed simultaneously with or after V<sub>PP</sub>.  
 2. V<sub>PP</sub> may be connected directly to V<sub>CC</sub>, except during programming. The supply current would then be the sum of I<sub>CC</sub> and I<sub>PP</sub>.

## AC Characteristics for Read Operation

Symbol	Parameter	Condition	AT27C256R												Units
			-45		-55		-70		-90		-12		-15		
			Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	
t <sub>ACC</sub> <sup>(3)</sup>	Address to Output Delay	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$	45		55		70		90		120		150	ns	
t <sub>CE</sub> <sup>(2)</sup>	$\overline{CE}$ to Output Delay	$\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$	45		55		70		90		120		150	ns	
t <sub>OE</sub> <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	$\overline{OE}$ to Output Delay	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$	20		25		30		30		35		40	ns	
t <sub>DF</sub> <sup>(4)(5)</sup>	$\overline{OE}$ 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 $\overline{OE}$ , whichever occurred first		7		7		7		0		0		0	ns	

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

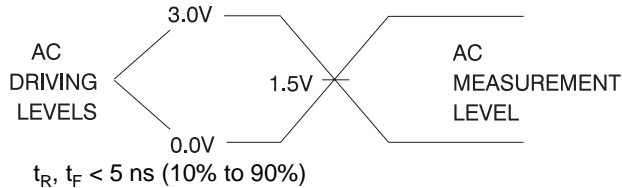
## AC Waveforms for Read Operation<sup>(1)</sup>



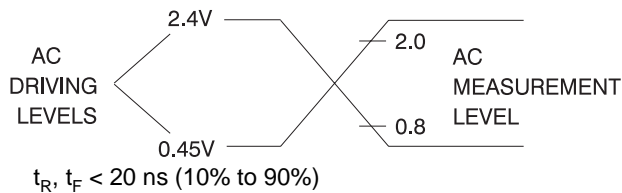
- Notes:
1. Timing measurement reference level is 1.5V for -45 and -55 devices. Input AC drive levels are  $V_{IL} = 0.0V$  and  $V_{IH} = 3.0V$ . Timing measurement reference levels for all other speed grades are  $V_{OL} = 0.8V$  and  $V_{OH} = 2.0V$ . Input AC drive levels are  $V_{IL} = 0.45V$  and  $V_{IH} = 2.4V$ .
  2.  $\overline{OE}$  may be delayed up to  $t_{CE} - t_{OE}$  after the falling edge of  $\overline{CE}$  without impact on  $t_{CE}$ .
  3.  $\overline{OE}$  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

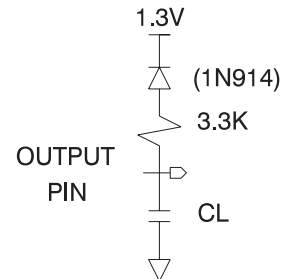
For -45 and -55 devices only:



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



## Output Test Load



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

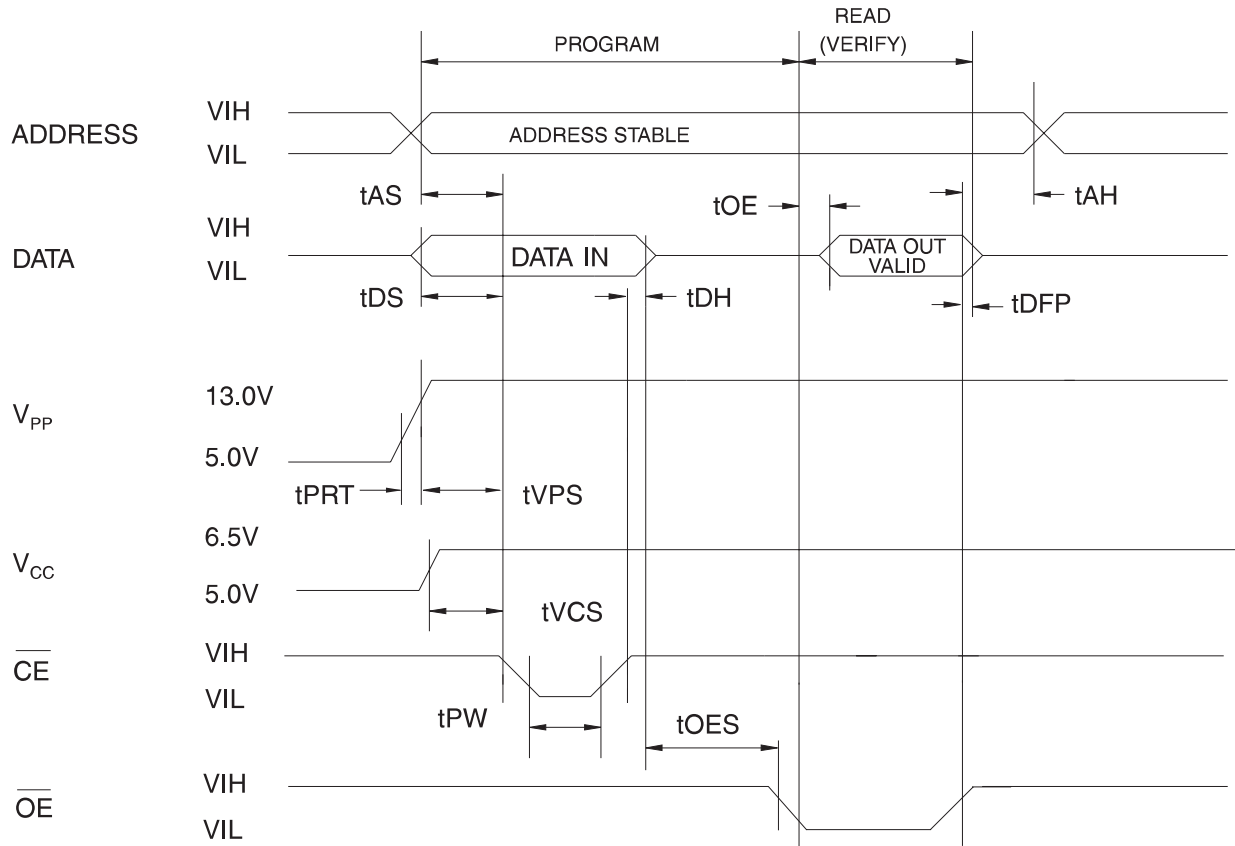
## Pin Capacitance

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



- Notes:
1. The Input Timing Reference is 0.8V for V<sub>IL</sub> and 2.0V for V<sub>IH</sub>.
  2. t<sub>OE</sub> and t<sub>DFP</sub> are characteristics of the device but must be accommodated by the programmer.
  3. When programming the AT27C256R a 0.1 μF capacitor is required across V<sub>PP</sub> and ground to suppress spurious voltage transients.

## DC Programming Characteristics

T<sub>A</sub> = 25 ± 5°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 6.5 ± 0.25V, V<sub>PP</sub> = 13.0 ± 0.25V

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Limits		Units
			Min	Max	
I <sub>LI</sub>	Input Load Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub> , V <sub>IH</sub>		±10	μA
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	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Volt	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1 mA		0.4	V
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Volt	I <sub>OH</sub> = -400 μA	2.4		V
I <sub>CC2</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current (Program and Verify)			25	mA
I <sub>PP2</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> Current	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$		25	mA
V <sub>ID</sub>	A9 Product Identification Voltage		11.5	12.5	V

## AC Programming Characteristics

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions <sup>(1)</sup>	Limits		Units
			Min	Max	
$t_{AS}$	Address Setup Time	Input Rise and Fall Times (10% to 90%) 20ns	2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{OES}$	$\overline{OE}$ Setup Time		2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{DS}$	Data Setup Time		2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{AH}$	Address Hold Time		0		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{DH}$	Data Hold Time	Input Pulse Levels 0.45V to 2.4V	2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{DFP}$	$\overline{OE}$ High to Output Float Delay <sup>(2)</sup>		0	130	ns
$t_{VPS}$	$V_{PP}$ Setup Time	Input Timing Reference Level 0.8V to 2.0V	2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{VCS}$	$V_{CC}$ Setup Time		2		$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{PW}$	$\overline{CE}$ Program Pulse Width <sup>(3)</sup>	Output Timing Reference Level 0.8V to 2.0V	95	105	$\mu\text{s}$
$t_{OE}$	Data Valid from $\overline{OE}$ <sup>(2)</sup>			150	ns
$t_{PRT}$	$V_{PP}$ Pulse Rise Time During Programming		50		ns

- Notes:
- $V_{CC}$  must be applied simultaneously or before  $V_{PP}$  and removed simultaneously or after  $V_{PP}$ .
  - 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  $100 \mu\text{sec} \pm 5\%$ .

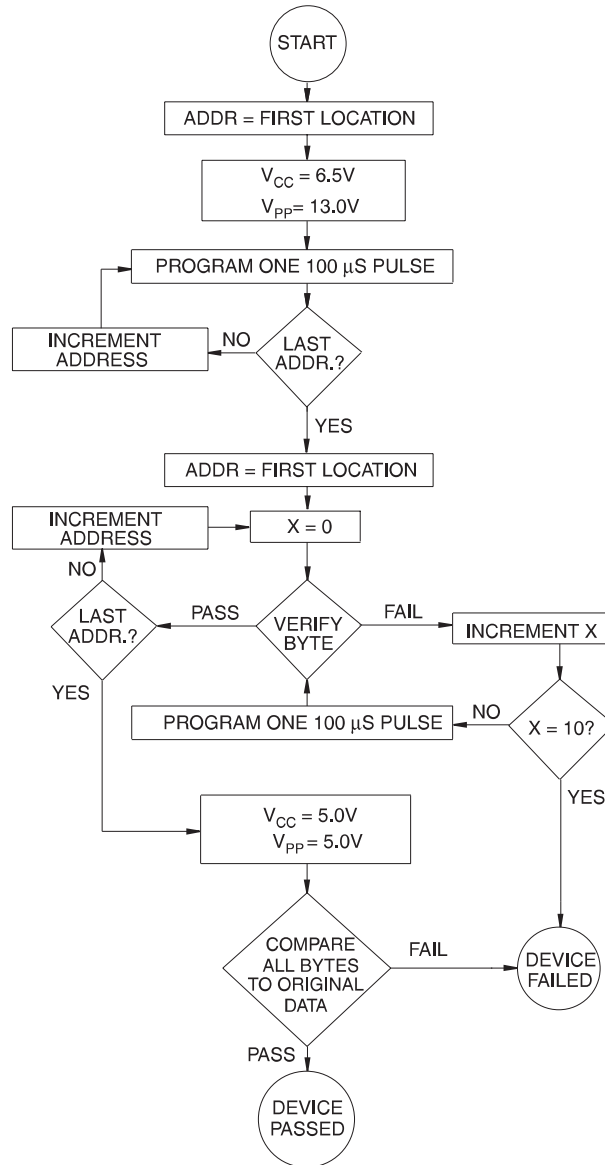
## Atmel's 27C256R Integrated Product Identification Code

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	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	8C

## Rapid Programming Algorithm

A  $100\ \mu\text{s}$   $\overline{\text{CE}}$  pulse width is used to program. The address is set to the first location.  $V_{\text{CC}}$  is raised to 6.5V and  $V_{\text{PP}}$  is raised to 13.0V. Each address is first programmed with one  $100\ \mu\text{s}$   $\overline{\text{CE}}$  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  $100\ \mu\text{s}$  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.  $V_{\text{PP}}$  is then lowered to 5.0V and  $V_{\text{CC}}$  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> (ns)	I <sub>CC</sub> (mA)		Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
	Active	Standby			
45	20	0.1	AT27C256R-45JC AT27C256R-45PC AT27C256R-45RC AT27C256R-45TC	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	20	0.1	AT27C256R-45JI AT27C256R-45PI AT27C256R-45RI AT27C256R-45TI	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
55	20	0.1	AT27C256R-55JC AT27C256R-55PC AT27C256R-55RC AT27C256R-55TC	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	20	0.1	AT27C256R-55JI AT27C256R-55PI AT27C256R-55RI AT27C256R-55TI	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
70	20	0.1	AT27C256R-70JC AT27C256R-70PC AT27C256R-70RC AT27C256R-70TC	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
	20	0.1	AT27C256R-70JI AT27C256R-70PI AT27C256R-70RI AT27C256R-70TI	32J 28P6 28R 28T	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
	20	0.1	AT27C256R-70JA AT27C256R-70PA AT27C256R-70RA	32J 28P6 28R	Automotive (-40°C to 125°C)

(continued)

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)



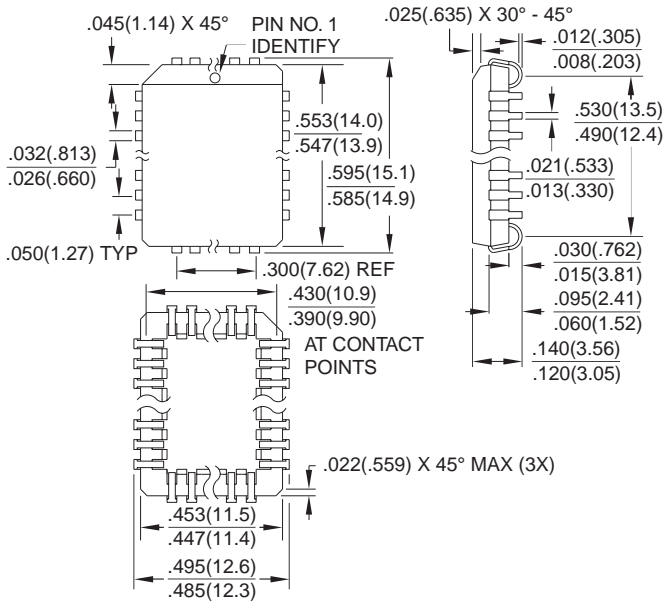
## Ordering Information (Continued)

t <sub>ACC</sub> (ns)	I <sub>CC</sub> (mA)		Ordering Code	Package	Operation Range
	Active	Standby			
90	20	0.1	AT27C256R-90JC	32J	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
			AT27C256R-90PC	28P6	
			AT27C256R-90RC	28R	
			AT27C256R-90TC	28T	
	20	0.1	AT27C256R-90JI	32J	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
			AT27C256R-90PI	28P6	
			AT27C256R-90RI	28R	
			AT27C256R-90TI	28T	
	20	0.1	AT27C256R-90JA	32J	Automotive (-40°C to 125°C)
AT27C256R-90PA			28P6		
AT27C256R-90RA			28R		
120	20	0.1	AT27C256R-12JC	32J	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
			AT27C256R-12PC	28P6	
			AT27C256R-12RC	28R	
			AT27C256R-12TC	28T	
	20	0.1	AT27C256R-12JI	32J	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
			AT27C256R-12PI	28P6	
			AT27C256R-12RI	28R	
			AT27C256R-12TI	28T	
	20	0.1	AT27C256R-12JA	32J	Automotive (-40°C to 125°C)
AT27C256R-12PA			28P6		
AT27C256R-12RA			28R		
150	20	0.1	AT27C256R-15JC	32J	Commercial (0°C to 70°C)
			AT27C256R-15PC	28P6	
			AT27C256R-15RC	28R	
			AT27C256R-15TC	28T	
	20	0.1	AT27C256R-15JI	32J	Industrial (-40°C to 85°C)
			AT27C256R-15PI	28P6	
			AT27C256R-15RI	28R	
			AT27C256R-15TI	28T	
	20	0.1	AT27C256R-15JA	32J	Automotive (-40°C to 125°C)
AT27C256R-15PA			28P6		
AT27C256R-15RA			28R		

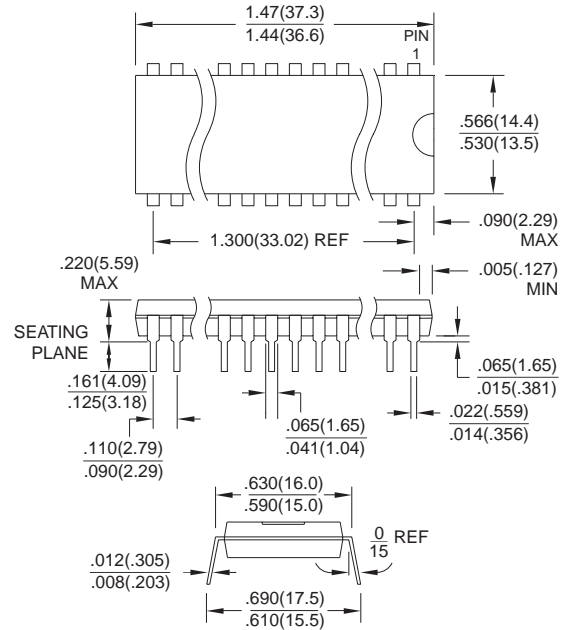
Package Type	
<b>32J</b>	32-Lead, Plastic J-Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)
<b>28P6</b>	28-Lead, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)
<b>28R</b>	28-Lead, 0.330" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (SOIC)
<b>28T</b>	28-Lead, Thin Small Outline Package (TSOP)

## Packaging Information

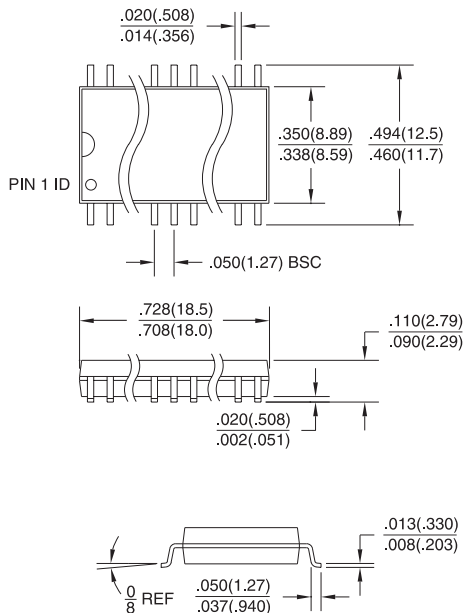
**32J, 32-Lead, Plastic J-Leaded Chip Carrier (PLCC)**  
 Dimensions in Inches and (Millimeters)  
 JEDEC STANDARD MS-016 AE



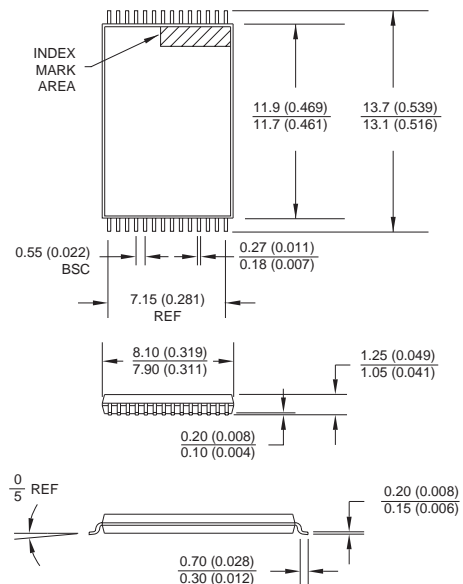
**28P6, 28-Lead, 0.600" Wide, Plastic Dual Inline Package (PDIP)**  
 Dimensions in Inches and (Millimeters)  
 JEDEC STANDARD MS-011 AB



**28R, 28-Lead, 0.330" Wide, Plastic Gull Wing Small Outline (SOIC)**  
 Dimensions in Inches and (Millimeters)



**28T, 28-Lead, Plastic Thin Small Outline Package (TSOP)**  
 Dimensions in Millimeters and (Inches)\*



\*Controlling dimension: millimeters



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