

52B13/52B13H

16K Electrically Erasable PROM

October 1988

Features

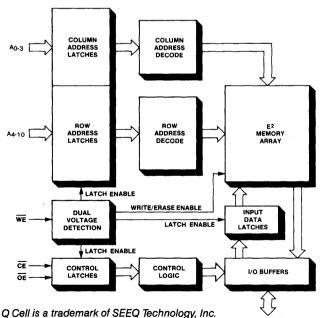
- Input Latches
- TTL Byte Erase/Byte Write
- 1 ms (52B13H) or 9 ms Byte Erase/Byte Write
- Power Up/Down Protection
- 10,000 Erase/Write Cycles per Byte Minimum
- 5V ± 10% Operation
- Fast Read Access Time 200 ns
- Infinite Number of Read Cycles
- Chip Erase and Byte Erase
- **■** DiTrace[™]
- JEDEC Approved Byte Wide Memory Pinout
- Military And Extended Temperature Range Available
- Direct Replacement For Intel 2816/2816A

Description

SEEQ's 52B13 and 52B13H are 2048 x 8 bit, 5 volt electrically erasable programmable read only memories (EEPROM) with input latches on all address, data and control (chip and output enable) lines. Data is latched and electically written by either a TTL or a 21V pulse on the Write Enable pin. Once written, which requires under 10 ms, there is no limit to the number of times data may be read. Both byte and chip erase modes are available. The erasure time in either mode is under 10 ms, and each byte may be erased and written a minimum of 10,000 times. They are direct pin-for-pin replacement for SEEQ's 5213 and Intel 2816/2816A.

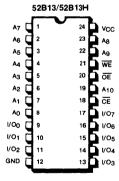
The 52B13 and 52B13H are ideal for applications that require a non-volatile memory with in-system write and erase capability. Dynamic reconfiguration (the alteration of operating software in real-time) is made possible by this device. Applications for the 52B13 and 52B13H will be found in military avionics systems, programmable character generators, self-calibrating instruments/

Block Diagram



(continued on next page)

Pin Configuration



Pin Names

A0-A10	ADDRESSES
CE	CHIPENABLE
ŌĒ	OUTPUT ENABLE
WE	WRITE ENABLE
1/00-7	DATA INPUT (WRITE OR ERASE) DATA OUTPUT (READ)

1/00-7

machines, programmable industrial controllers, and an assortment of other systems. Designing the 52B13 and 52B13H into eight and sixteen bit microprocessor systems is also simplified by utilizing the fast access time with zero wait states. The addition of the latches on all data, address and control inputs reduces the overhead on the system controller by eliminating the need for the controller to maintain these signals. This reduces IC count on the board and improves the system performance. Extended temperature and military grade versions are available.

Device Operation

SEEQ's 52B13 and 52B13H have six modes of operation (see Table 1) and except for the chip erase mode they require only TTL inputs to operate these modes.

To write into a particular location of the 52B13 or 52B13H, that byte must first be erased. A memory location is erased by presenting the 52B13 or 52B13H with Chip Enable at a TTL low while Output Enable is at TTL high, and TTL highs (logical 1s) are being presented to all the I/O lines. These levels are latched and the data written when write enable is brought to a TTL low level. The erase operation requires under 10 ms. A write operation is the same as an erase except true data is presented to the I/O lines. The 52B13H performs the same as the 52B13 except that the device byte erase/byte write time has been enhanced to 1 ms.

The 52B13 is compatible to prior generation EEPROMs which required a high voltage signal for writing and erasing. In the 52B13 there is an internal dual level detection circuit which allows either a TTL low or 21V signal to be applied to \overline{WE} to execute an erase or write operation. The 52B13 specifies no restriction on the rising edge of \overline{WE} .

For certain applications, the user may wish to erase the entire memory. A chip erase is performed in the same manner as a byte erase except that Output Enable is between 14V and 22V. All 2K bytes are erased in under 10 ms

A characteristic of all EEPROMs is that the total number of write and erase cycle is not unlimited. The 52B13 and 52B13H have been designed for applications requiring up to 10,000 write and erase cycles per byte. The write and erase cycling characteristic is completely byte independent. Adjacent bytes are not affected during write/erase cycling.

After the device is written, data is read by applying a TTL high to \overline{WE} , enabling the chip, and enabling the outputs. Data is available t_{CE} time after Chip Enable is applied or t_{AA} time from the addresses. System power may be reduced by placing the 52B13 or 52B13H into a standby mode. Raising Chip Enable to a TTL high will reduce the power consumption by over 60%.

DiTrace®

SEEQ's family of EEPROMs incorporate a DiTrace field. The DiTrace feature is a method for storing production flow information to wafer level in an extra column of EEPROM cells. As each major manufacturing operation is performed the DiTrace field is automatically updated to reflect the results of that step. These features establish manufacturing operation traceability of the packaged device back to the wafer level. Contact SEEQ for additional information on these features.

DiTrace is a registered trademark of SEEQ Technology, Inc.

Table 1. Mode Selection ($V_{CC} = 5V \pm 10\%$)

Mode	CĒ (18)	OE (20)	WE (21)	I/O (9-11, 13-17)
Read ^[1]	VIL	VIL	ViH	Dout
Standby ^[1]	ViH	Don't Care	ViH	High Z
Byte Erase ^[2]	VIL	ViH	VIL	DIN = VIH
Byte Write ²	VIL	ViH	VIL	Din
Chip Erase 2	VIL	VOE	ViL	DIN = VIH
Write/Erase Inhibit	ViH	Don't Care	Don't Care	High Z

NOTES:

WE may be from V_{IH} to 6V in the read and standby mode.

^{2.} We may be at V_{IL} (TTL WE Mode) or from 15 to 21V (High Voltage WE Mode) in the byte erase, byte write, or chip erase mode of the 52B13/52B13H.



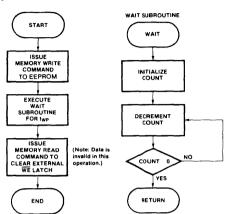
Power Up/Down Considerations

SEEQ's "52B" E2 family has internal circuitry to minimize false erase or write during system V_{CC} power up or down. This circuitry prevents writing or erasing under any one of the following conditions:

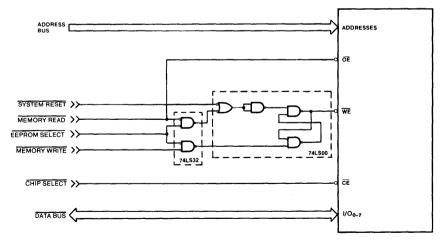
- 1. Vcc is less than 3 V.[1]
- 2. A negative Write Enable transition has not occurred when V_{CC} is between 3 V and 5 V.

Writing will also be prevented if \overline{CE} or \overline{OE} are in a logical state other than that specified for a byte write in the mode selection table.

Typical EEPROM Write/Erase Routine



Microprocessor Interface Circuit Example for Byte Write/Erase



1. Characterized. Not tested.

Absolute Maximum Stress Ratings*

Temperature	
Storage	-65° C to +150° C
Under Bias	10° C to +80° C
All Inputs or Outputs with	
Respect to Ground	+6V to -0.3V
WE During Writing/Erasing	
with Respect to Ground	+22.5V to -0.3V

*COMMENT: Stresses above 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 above 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.

Recommended Operating Conditions

	52B13-200/-250/-350 52B13H-200/-250/-350
V _{CC} Supply Voltage	5 V ± 10%
Temperature Range (Ambient)	0°C to 70°C

Endurance and Data Retention

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units	Condition
N	Minimum Endurance	10,000	Cycles/Byte	MIL-STD 883 Test Method 1033
T _{DR}	Data Retention	> 10	Years	MIL-STD 883 Test Method 1008

D.C. Operating Characteristics During Read or Write/Erase (Over the operating Vcc and temperature range)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Nom. 11	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
lin	Input Leakage Current			10	μΑ	V _{IN} = V _{CC} Max.
lo	Output Leakage Current			10	μΑ	Vout = Vcc Max.
lwe	Write Enable Leakage Read Mode			10	μΑ	WE = VIH
	TTL W/E Mode			10	μΑ	WE = V _{IL}
	High Voltage W/E Mode			1.5	mΑ	WE = 22V, CE = VIL
	High Voltage W/E Inhibit Mode			1.5	mA	WE = 22V, CE = VIH
	Chip Erase — TTL Mode			10	μΑ	WE = VIL
	Chip Erase — High Voltage Mode			1.5	mA	₩E = 22V
Icc1	Vcc Standby Current		15	30	mA	CE = V _{IH}
ICC2	V _{CC} Active Current		50	80	mA	CE = OE = VIL
VIL	Input Low Voltage	-0.1		0.8	V	
VIH	Input High Voltage	2		Vcc + 1	V	
VwE	WE Read Voltage	2		V _{CC} + 1	V	
1	WE Write/Erase Voltage TTL Mode	-0.1		0.8	V	
	High Voltage Mode	14		22	V	
Vol	Output Low Voltage			0.45	V	I _{OL} = 2.1 mA
Vон	Output High Voltage	2.4			V	ΙΟΗ = -400 μΑ
VOE	OE Chip Erase Voltage	14		22	V	IOE = 10 μA

Notes:

^{1.} Nominal values are for $T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ and $V_{CC} = 5.0V$



Technology, Incorporated

A.C. Operating Characteristics During Read (Over the operating V_{CC} and temperature range)

	Device 52B13 Number 52B13H					
Symbol	Parameter	Extension	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
t _{AA}	Address Access Time	-200		200	ns	CE = OE = VIL
		-250		250	ns	
		-350		350	ns	
tce	Chip Enable to Data Valid	-200		200	ns	OE = VIL
		-250	J	250	ns	
		-350		350	ns	
toE 1	Output Enable to Data Valid	-200		80	ns	CE = V _{IL}
	•	-250	ł	90	ns	
		-350		100	ns	
t _{DF} 2	Output Enable to High Impedance	-200	0	60	ns	CE = VIL
	-	-250	(o	70	ns	
		-350	0	80	ns	
tон	Output Hold	All	0		ns	CE = OE = VIL

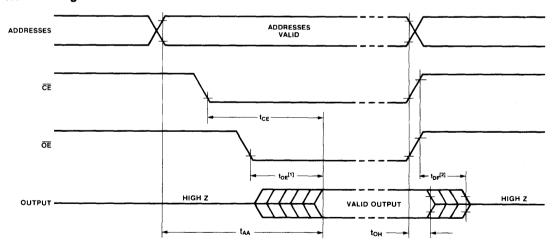
Capacitance [3] TA=25°C, f=1 MHz

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Unit	Conditions
CIN	Input Capacitance	10	pF	V _{IN} = 0V
Соит	Output Capacitance	10	pF	V _{OUT} = 0V
Cvcc	V _{CC} Capacitance	500	pF	OE = CE = VIH
Cvwe	Vwe Capacitance	10	pF	OE = CE = VIH

A.C. Test Conditions

Output Load: 1 TTL gate and $C_L = 100 pF$ Input Rise and Fall Times: ≤ 20ns Input Pulse Levels: 0.45V to 2.4V Timing Measurement Reference Level: Inputs 1V and 2V Outputs 0.8V and 2V

Read Timing



NOTES:

- 1. $\overline{\text{OE}}$ may be delayed to $t_{AA} t_{OE}$ after the falling edge of $\overline{\text{CE}}$ without impact on t_{AA} . 2. t_{DE} is specified from $\overline{\text{OE}}$ or $\overline{\text{CE}}$, whichever occurs first.
- 3. This parameter is measured only for the initial qualification and after process or design changes which may affect capacitance.



A.C. Operating Characteristics During Write/Erase (Over the operating Vcc and temperature range)

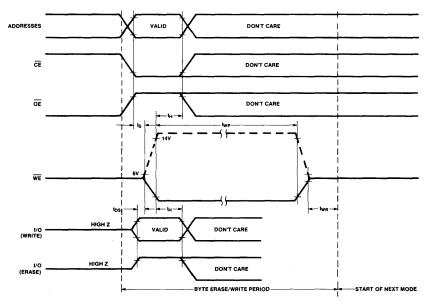
Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Max.	Units
ts	CE, OE or A _N Setup to WE		50		ns
tos	Data Setup to WE		15		ns
t _H [1]	WE to CE, OE, A _N or Data Change		50		ns
twp ^[1] Write Enable, WE, Pulse Width	Write Enable, WE,	52B13	9		ms
	Pulse Width	52B13H	1		ms
twr ^[2]	WE to Mode Change WE to next Byte Write/Erase Cycle		50		ns
	WE to start of a Read Cycle			2	μs

52B13/52B13H High Voltage Write Specifications

Except for the functional differences noted here, the 52B13 and 52B13H operate to the same specifications, including the TTL W/E mode.

Symbol	Function/Parameter	52B13		52B13H		
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units
twp	Write Enable Pulse Width Byte Write/Erase	9	20	1	10	ms
	Chip Erase	9	20	9	20	ms
VwE	WE Write/Erase Voltage High Voltage Mode	14	22	14	22	V

Byte Erase or Byte Write Timing



NOTES:

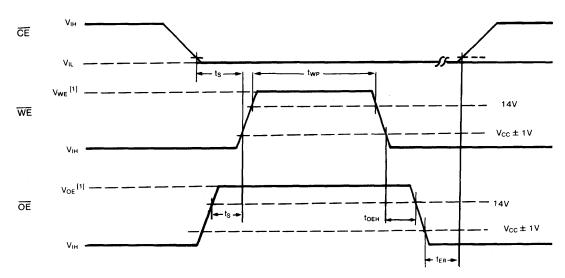
- 1. After t_H, hold time, from WE, the inputs, CE, OE, address and Data are latched and are "Don't Cares" until twe, write recovery time, after the trailing edge of WE.
- 2. The Write Recovery Time, twn, is the time after the trailing edge of WE that the latches are open and able to accept the next mode set-up conditions. Reference Table 1 (page 2) for mode control conditions.



Chip Erase Specifications

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Max.	Units
ts	CE, OE Setup to WE	. 1		μs
toeh	OE Hold Time	1		μs
twp	WE Pulse Width	10		ms
ter	Erase Recovery Time		10	μs

Chip Erase Timing



1. VwE and VoE can be from 15V to 21V in the high voltage mode for chip erase on 52B13.

Ordering Information

