SEEQ

52B13/52B13H
16K Electrically Erasable PROM

October 1988

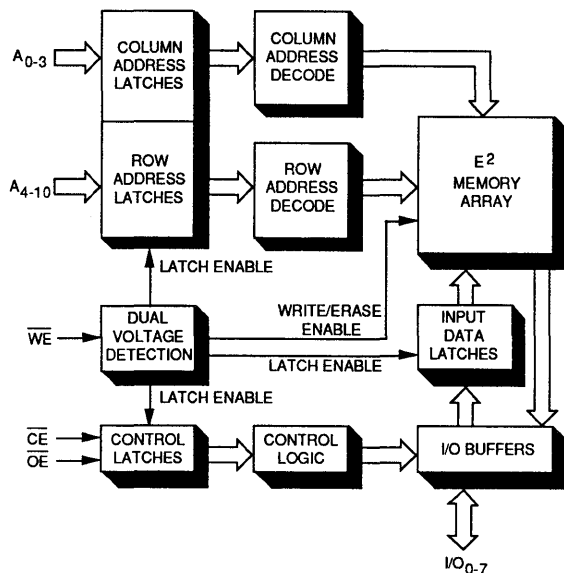## Features

- **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**
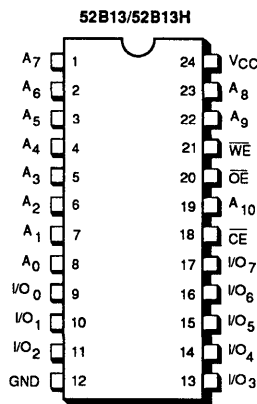
Description

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 electrically 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

Block Diagram

DiTrace is a registered trademark of SEEQ Technology Inc.

Pin Configuration

52B13/52B13H

Pin		Pin	
A_7	1	24	V_{CC}
A_6	2	23	A_8
A_5	3	22	A_9
A_4	4	21	$\overline{WE}$
A_3	5	20	$\overline{OE}$
A_2	6	19	A_{10}
A_1	7	18	$\overline{CE}$
A_0	8	17	I/O_7
I/O_0	9	16	I/O_6
I/O_1	10	15	I/O_5
I/O_2	11	14	I/O_4
GND	12	13	I/O_3

Pin Names

A_0-A_{10}	ADDRESSES
$\overline{CE}$	CHIP ENABLE
$\overline{OE}$	OUTPUT ENABLE
$\overline{WE}$	WRITE ENABLE
I/O_{0-7}	DATA INPUT (WRITE OR ERASE) DATA OUTPUT (READ)

SEEQ *Technology, Incorporated*

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/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 10ms.

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.

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

PIN Mode	$\overline{CE}$ (18)	$\overline{OE}$ (20)	$\overline{WE}$ (21)	I/O (9-11, 13-17)
Read[1]	V_{IL}	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	D_{OUT}
Standby[1]	V_{IH}	Don't Care	V_{IH}	High Z
Byte Erase[2]	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	V_{IL}	$D_{IN} = V_{IH}$
Byte Write[2]	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	V_{IL}	D_{IN}
Chip Erase[2]	V_{IL}	V_{OE}	V_{IL}	$D_{IN} = V_{IH}$
Write/Erase Inhibit	V_{IH}	Don't Care	Don't Care	High Z

NOTES:
1. $\overline{WE}$ may be from V_{IH} to 6V in the read and standby mode.
2. $\overline{WE}$ may be at V_{IL} (TTL $\overline{WE}$ Mode) or from 15 to 21V (High Voltage $\overline{WE}$ mode) in the byte erase, byte write, or chip erase mode of the 52B13/52B13H.
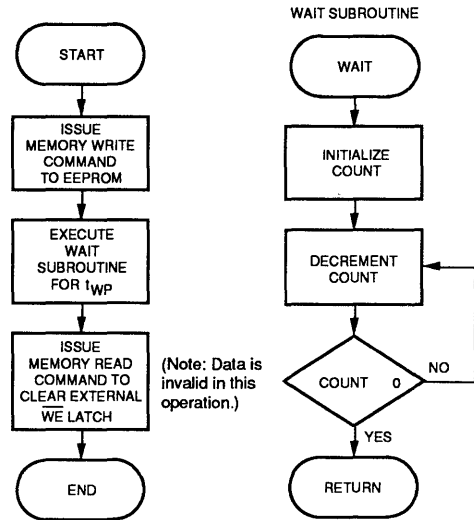
Power Up/Down Considerations

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. *V_{cc} 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

WAIT SUBROUTINE

```
        START
          │
          ▼
   ┌─────────────┐
   │   ISSUE     │
   │ MEMORY WRITE│
   │  COMMAND    │
   │ TO EEPROM   │
   └─────────────┘
          │
          ▼
   ┌─────────────┐
   │   EXECUTE   │
   │    WAIT     │
   │ SUBROUTINE  │
   │  FOR t_WP   │
   └─────────────┘
          │
          ▼
   ┌─────────────┐
   │   ISSUE     │   (Note: Data is
   │ MEMORY READ │   invalid in this
   │ COMMAND TO  │   operation.)
   │CLEAR EXTERNAL│
   │  WE LATCH   │
   └─────────────┘
          │
          ▼
        END
```

```
        WAIT
          │
          ▼
   ┌─────────────┐
   │ INITIALIZE  │
   │   COUNT     │
   └─────────────┘
          │
          ▼
   ┌─────────────┐◀─────┐
   │  DECREMENT  │      │
   │   COUNT     │      │
   └─────────────┘      │
          │             │
          ▼             │
      ╱COUNT 0╲   NO     │
     ╱         ╲─────────┘
      ╲       ╱
        ╲   ╱
         YES
          │
          ▼
       RETURN
```

Microprocessor Interface Circuit Example for Byte Write/Erase
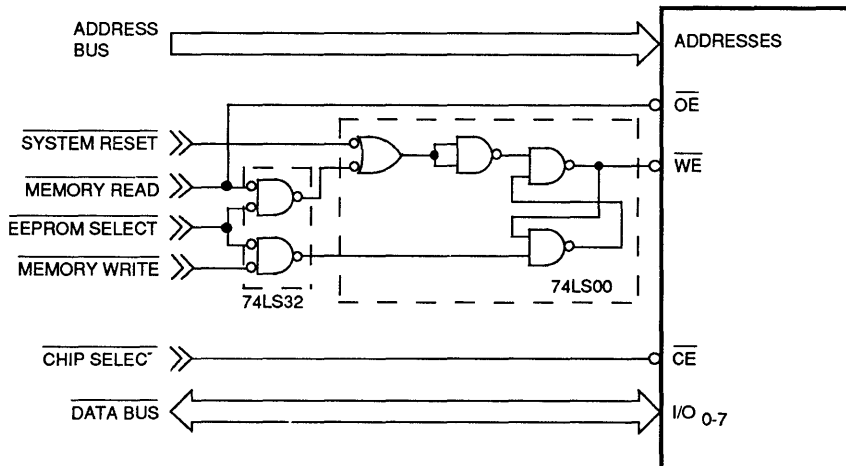
NOTE:
1. Characterized. Not tested.

Absolute Maximum Stress Ratings*

Temperature

Storage .... −65°C to +150°C

Under Bias .... −10°C to +80° C

D.C. Voltage applied to all Inputs or Outputs

with respect to ground .... +6.0 V to −0.5 V

Undershoot/Overshoot pulse of less then 10 ns

(measured at 50% point) applied to all inputs or

outputs with respect to ground .... (undershoot) −1.0 V

(overshoot) + 7.0 V

$\overline{WE}$ 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	5V ± 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 V_{cc} and temperature range)

Symbol	Parameter	Min.	Nom.[1]	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
I_{IN}	Input Leakage Current			10	µA	$V_{IN} = V_{CC}$ Max.
I_o	Output Leakage Current			10	µA	$V_{OUT} = V_{CC}$ Max.
I_{WE}	Write Enable Leakage Read Mode			10	µA	$\overline{WE} = V_{IH}$
	TTL W/E Mode			10	µA	$\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$
	High Voltage W/E Mode			1.5	mA	$\overline{WE} = 22V$, $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$
	High Voltage W/E Inhibit Mode			1.5	mA	$\overline{WE} = 22V$, $\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$
	Chip Erase — TTL Mode			10	µA	$\overline{WE} = V_{IL}$
	Chip Erase — High Voltage Mode			1.5	mA	$\overline{WE} = 22V$
I_{CC1}	V_{CC} Standby Current		15	30	mA	$\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$
I_{CC2}	V_{CC} Active Current		50	80	mA	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$
V_{IL}	Input Low Voltage	−0.1		0.8	V	
V_{IH}	Input High Voltage	2		$V_{cc} + 1$	V	
V_{WE}	$\overline{WE}$ Read Voltage	2		$V_{cc} + 1$	V	
	$\overline{WE}$ Write/Erase Voltage					
	TTL Mode	−0.1		0.8	V	
	High Voltage Mode	14		22	V	
V_{OL}	Output Low Voltage			0.45	V	$I_{OL} = 2.1$ mA
V_{OH}	Output High Voltage	2.4			V	$I_{OH} = -400$ µA
V_{OE}	$\overline{OE}$ Chip Erase Voltage	14		22	V	$I_{OE} = 10$ µA

NOTES:

1. Nominal values are for $T_A = 25°C$ and $V_{cc} = 5.0$ V.

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

Symbol	Parameter	Device Number Extension	52B13 52B13H Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
t_{AA}	Address Access Time	−200		200	ns	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$
		−250		250	ns	
		−350		350	ns	
t_{CE}	Chip Enable to Data Valid	−200		200	ns	$\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$
		−250		250	ns	
		−350		350	ns	
t_{OE}[1]	Output Enable to Data Valid	−200		80	ns	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$
		−250		90	ns	
		−350		100	ns	
t_{DF}[2]	Output Enable to High Impedance	−200	0	60	ns	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$
		−250	0	70	ns	
		−350	0	80	ns	
t_{OH}	Output Hold	All	0		ns	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$

Capacitance[3] T_A = 25°C, f = 1 MHz

Symbol	Parameter	Max.	Unit	Conditions
C_{IN}	Input Capacitance	10	pF	$V_{IN} = 0V$
C_{OUT}	Output Capacitance	10	pF	$V_{OUT} = 0V$
Cv_{cc}	V_{cc} Capacitance	500	pF	$\overline{OE} = \overline{CE} = V_{IH}$
Cv_{WE}	V_{WE} Capacitance	10	pF	$\overline{OE} = \overline{CE} = V_{IH}$

A.C. Test Conditions

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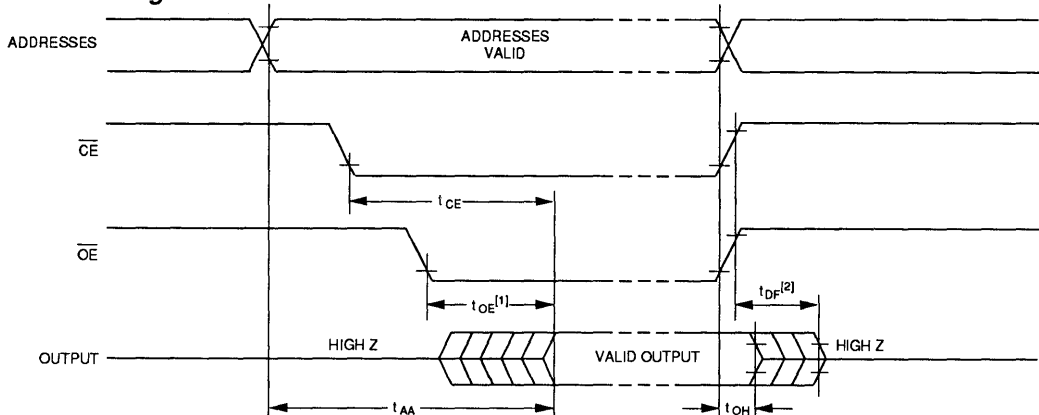Input Rise and Fall Times: ≤ 20ns
Input Pulse Levels: 0.45V to 2.4V
Timing Measurement Reference Level:
  Inputs 1V and 2V
  Outputs 0.8V and 2V

Read Timing

NOTES:
1. $\overline{OE}$ may be delayed to $t_{AA} - t_{OE}$ after the falling edge of $\overline{CE}$ without impact on t_{AA}.
2. t_{DF} is specified from $\overline{OE}$ or $\overline{CE}$, 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 V_{cc} and temperature range)

Symbol	Parameter		Min.	Max.	Units
t_s	$\overline{CE}$, $\overline{OE}$ or A_N Setup to $\overline{WE}$		50		ns
t_{DS}	Data Setup to $\overline{WE}$		15		ns
t_H [1]	$\overline{WE}$ to $\overline{CE}$ $\overline{OE}$, A_N or Data Change		50		ns
t_{WP} [1]	Write Enable, $\overline{WE}$,	52B13	9		ms
	Pulse Width	52B13H	1		ms
t_{WR} [2]	$\overline{WE}$ to Mode Change $\overline{WE}$ to next Byte Write/Erase Cycle		50		ns
	$\overline{WE}$ 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		Units
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	
t_{WP}	Write Enable Pulse Width Byte Write/Erase	9	20	1	10	ms
	Chip Erase	9	20	9	20	ms
V_{WE}	$\overline{WE}$ Write/Erase Voltage High Voltage Mode	14	22	14	22	V

Byte Erase or Byte Write Timing
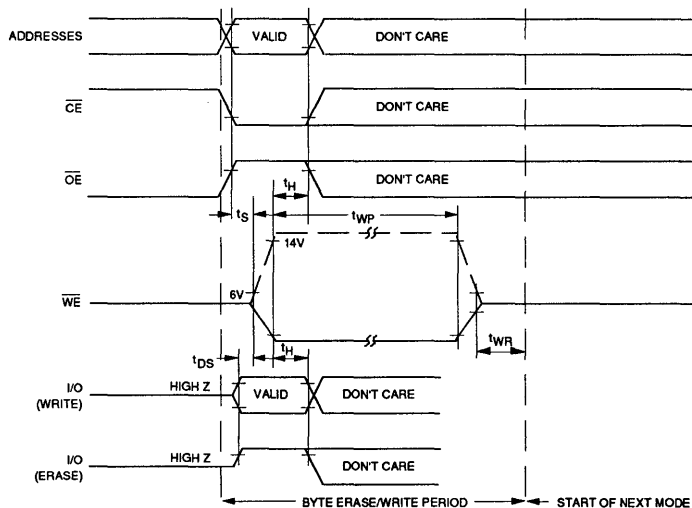
NOTES:
1. After t_I, hold time, form $\overline{WE}$, the inputs, $\overline{CE}$, $\overline{OE}$, address and Data are latched and are "Don't Cares" until t_{WR}, write recovery time, after the trailing edge of $\overline{WE}$.
2. The Write Recovery Time, t_{WR}, is the time after the trailing edge of $\overline{WE}$ 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
t_s	$\overline{CE}$, $\overline{OE}$ Setup to $\overline{WE}$	1		µs
t_{OEH}	$\overline{OE}$ Hold Time	1		µs
t_{WP}	$\overline{WE}$ Pulse Width	10		ms
t_{ER}	Erase Recovery Time		10	µs

Chip Erase Timing
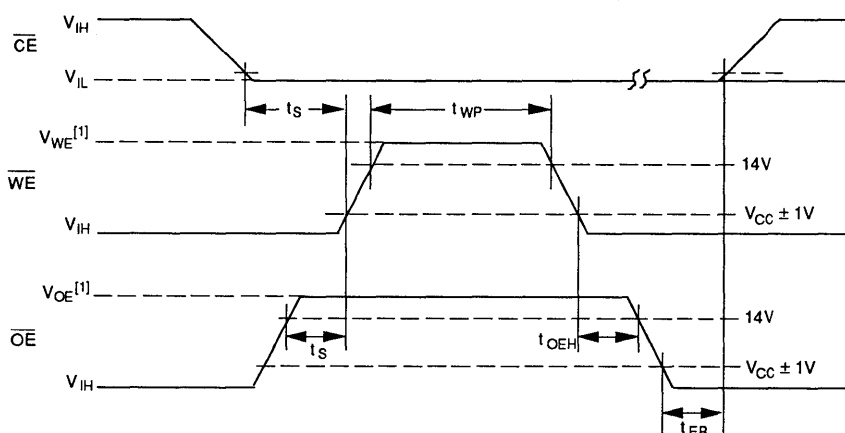
NOTES:

1. V_{WE} and V_{OE} can be from 15V to 21V in the high voltage mode for chip erase on 52B13.

Ordering Information

D Q 52B13 H – 200

PACKAGE TYPE	TEMPERATURE RANGE	PART TYPE	EEPROM BYTE WRITE TIME	ACCESS TIME
D – CERAMIC DIP	Q – 0°C to + 70°C	2K x 8 EEPROM	(Blank) – Standard Write Time	200 – 200 ns
P – PLASTIC DIP	(Commercial)		H – Fast Write Time	250 – 250 ns
UX – UNENCAPSULATED DIE				350 – 350 ns