

524,288 WORD × 8 BIT CMOS UV ERASABLE AND ELECTRICALLY PROGRAMMABLE READ ONLY MEMORY

DESCRIPTION

The TC574000D is a 524,288 word × 8 bit CMOS ultraviolet light erasable and electrically programmable read only memory. For read operation, the TC574000D's access time is 120ns, and the TC574000D operates from a single 5-volt power supply and has low power standby mode which reduces the power dissipation without increasing access time.

The standby mode is achieved by applying a TTL-high level signal to the  $\overline{CE}$  input.

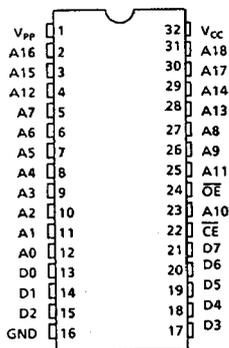
Advanced CMOS technology reduces the maximum active current to 60mA / 8.3MHz and standby current to 100µA. For program operation, the programming is achieved by using the high speed programming mode. TC574000D is fabricated with the CMOS technology and the N-channel silicon double layer gate MOS technology.

FEATURES

- Peripheral circuit : CMOS
- Memory cell : N-MOS
- Access time
- Low power dissipation
  - Active : 60mA / 8.3MHz
  - Standby: 100µA (Ta = 70°C)
- High speed programming operation
- Single 5V power supply
- Full static operation
- Input and output TTL compatible
- JEDEC standard 32 pin
- Standard 32 pin DIP cerdip package

	- 12	- 120	- 150
V <sub>CC</sub>	5V ± 5%	5V ± 10%	
Temp	0°C ~ 70°C		
t <sub>ACC</sub>	120ns	150ns	

PIN CONNECTION (TOP VIEW)



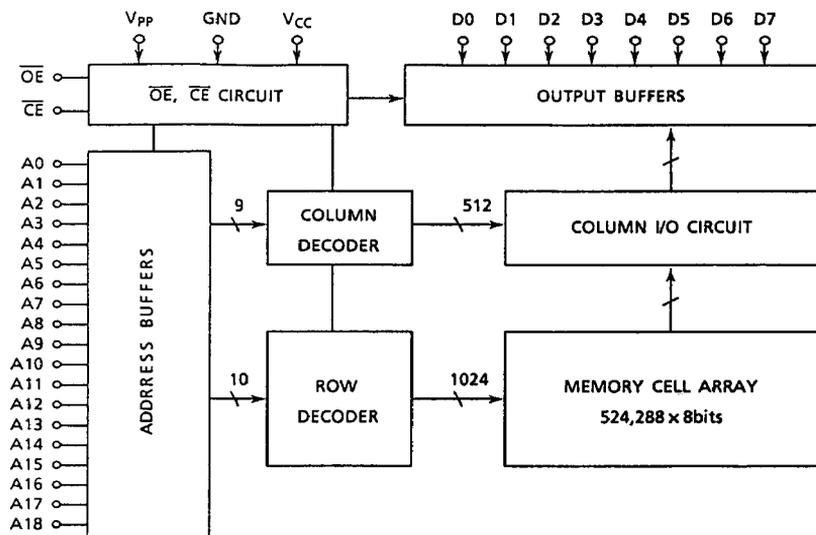
TC574000D

PIN NAMES

A0~A18	Address Inputs
D0~D7	Outputs (Inputs)
$\overline{CE}$	Chip Enable Input
$\overline{OE}$	Output Enable Input
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Voltage
V <sub>PP</sub>	Program Supply Voltage
GND	Ground

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## BLOCK DIAGRAM



## MODE SELECTION

MODE \ PIN	CE	OE	V <sub>PP</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	D0~D7	Power
Read	L	L	5V	5V	Data Out	Active
Output Deselect	*	H			High Impedance	
Standby	H	*			High Impedance	Standby
Program	L	H	12.50V	6.25V	Data In	Active
Program Inhibit	H	H			High Impedance	
Program Verify	*	L			Data Out	

\* : H or L

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

SYMBOL	ITEM	RATING	UNIT
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Power Supply Voltage	-0.6~7.0	V
V <sub>PP</sub>	Program Supply Voltage	-0.6~14.0	V
V <sub>IN</sub>	Input Voltage	-0.6~7.0	V
V <sub>IN</sub> (A9)	Input Voltage (A9)	-0.6~13.5	V
V <sub>I/O</sub>	Input/Output Voltage	-0.6~V <sub>CC</sub> +0.5	V
P <sub>D</sub>	Power Dissipation	1.5	W
T <sub>SOLDER</sub>	Soldering Temperature · Time	260 · 10	°C · sec
T <sub>strg</sub>	Storage Temperature	-65~125	°C
T <sub>opr</sub>	Operating Temperature	0~70	°C

**READ OPERATION**

**DC RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TC574000D - 12	TC574000D - 120 / 150
$V_{IH}$	Input High Voltage	$2.2V \sim V_{CC} + 0.3V$	$2.2V \sim V_{CC} + 0.3V$
$V_{IL}$	Input Low Voltage	$-0.3V \sim 0.8V$	$0.3V \sim 0.8V$
$V_{CC}$	$V_{CC}$ Power Supply Voltage	$5V \pm 5\%$	$5V \pm 10\%$
$V_{PP}$	$V_{PP}$ Power Supply Voltage	$V_{CC} - 0.6V \sim V_{CC} + 0.6V$	$V_{CC} - 0.6V \sim V_{CC} + 0.6V$

**DC AND OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = 0~70°C)**

SIMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
$I_{LI}$	Input Current	$V_{IN} = 0 \sim V_{CC}$	-	-	$\pm 10$	$\mu A$
$I_{CCO1}$	Operating Current	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$ $I_{OUT} = 0mA$	$f = 8.3MHz$	-	60	$mA$
			$f = 6.7MHz$	-	50	
$I_{CCO2}$			$f = 1MHz$	-	15	
$I_{CCS1}$	Standby Current	$\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$	-	-	-	$mA$
$I_{CCS2}$		$\overline{CE} = V_{CC} - 0.2V$	-	-	100	$\mu A$
$V_{OH}$	Output High Voltage	$I_{OH} = -400\mu A$	2.4	-	-	V
$V_{OL}$	Output Low Voltage	$I_{OL} = 2.1mA$	-	-	0.4	V
$I_{PP1}$	$V_{PP}$ Current	$V_{PP} = V_{CC} \pm 0.6V$	-	-	$\pm 10$	$\mu A$
$I_{LO}$	Output Leakage Current	$V_{OUT} = 0.4V \sim V_{CC}$	-	-	$\pm 10$	$\mu A$

**AC CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = 0~70°C, Vpp = VCC ± 0.6V)**

SIMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	TC574000D - 12 / 120		TC574000D - 150		UNIT
			MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
$t_{ACC}$	Address Access Time	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$	-	120	-	150	ns
$t_{CE}$	$\overline{CE}$ to Output Valid	$\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$	-	120	-	150	ns
$t_{OE}$	$\overline{OE}$ to Output Valid	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$	-	60	-	70	ns
$t_{DF1}$	$\overline{CE}$ to Output in High-Z	$\overline{OE} = V_{IL}$	0	50	0	60	ns
$t_{DF2}$	$\overline{OE}$ to Output in High-Z	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$	0	50	0	60	ns
$t_{OH}$	Output Data Hold Time	$\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$	0	-	0	-	ns

**AC TEST CONDITIONS**

- Output Load : 1 TTL Gate and  $C_L = 100pF$
- Input Pulse Rise and Fall Times : 10ns Max.
- Input Pulse Levels : 0.45V~2.4V
- Timing Measurement Reference Level : Inputs 0.8V and 2.2V, Outputs 0.8V and 2.0V

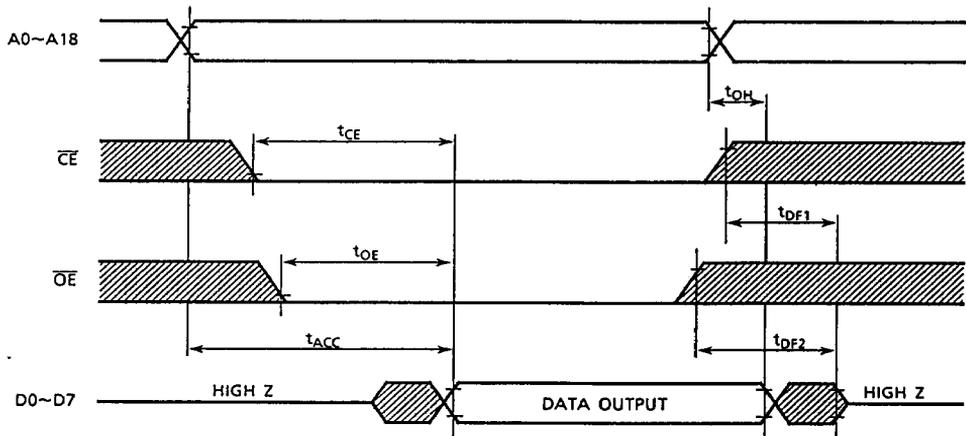
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CAPACITANCE\* ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ,  $f = 1\text{MHz}$ )

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	MAX.	UNIT
$C_{IN}$	Input Capacitance	$V_{IN} = 0V$	-	9	PF
$C_{OUT}$	Output Capacitance	$V_{OUT} = 0V$	-	13	

\*This parameter is periodically sampled and is not 100% tested.

## TIMING WAVEFORMS (READ)



**HIGH SPEED PROGRAM OPERATION**

**DC RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS**

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
V <sub>IH</sub>	Input High Voltage	2.2	-	V <sub>CC</sub> + 1.0	V
V <sub>IL</sub>	Input Low Voltage	-0.3	-	0.8	V
V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Power Supply Voltage	6.00	6.25	6.50	V
V <sub>PP</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> Power Supply Voltage	12.20	12.50	12.80	V

**DC AND OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS**

(T<sub>a</sub> = 25 ± 5°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 6.25V ± 0.25V, V<sub>PP</sub> = 12.50V ± 0.30V)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
I <sub>LI</sub>	Input Current	V <sub>IN</sub> = 0~V <sub>CC</sub>	-	-	± 10	μA
V <sub>OH</sub>	Output High Voltage	I <sub>OH</sub> = -400μA	2.4	-	-	V
V <sub>OL</sub>	Output Low Voltage	I <sub>OL</sub> = 2.1mA	-	-	0.4	V
I <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	-	-	-	30	mA
I <sub>PP2</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> Supply Current	V <sub>PP</sub> = 12.8V	-	-	50	mA

**AC PROGRAMMING CHARACTERISTICS (T<sub>a</sub> = 25 ± 5°C, V<sub>CC</sub> = 6.25V ± 0.25V, V<sub>PP</sub> = 12.50V ± 0.30V)**

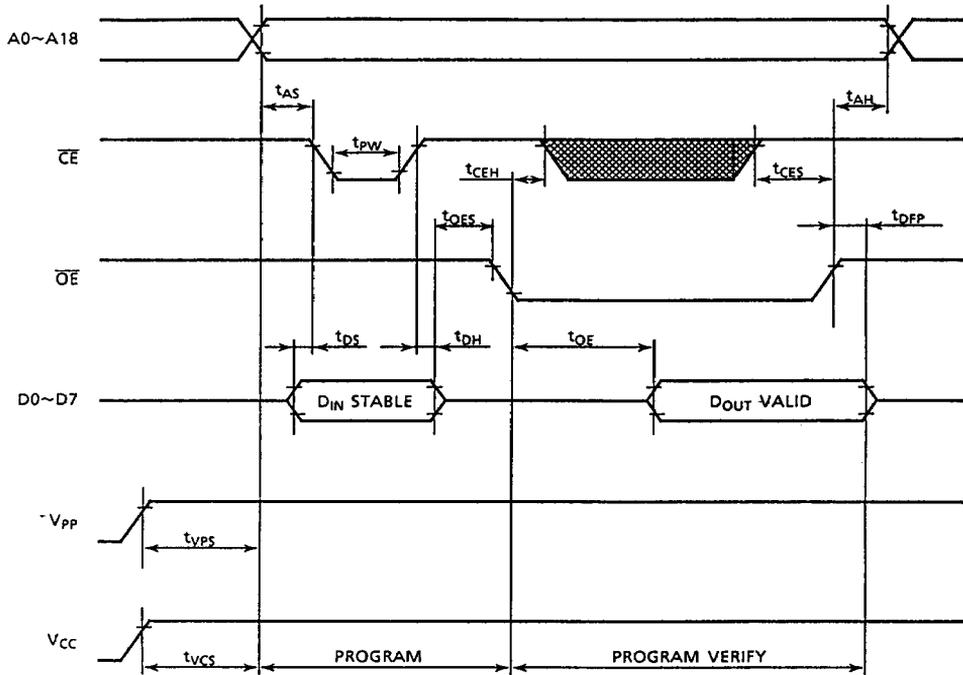
SYMBOL	PARAMETER	TEST CONDITION	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT
t <sub>AS</sub>	Address Setup Time	-	2	-	-	μs
t <sub>AH</sub>	Address Hold Time	-	2	-	-	μs
t <sub>CEs</sub>	$\overline{CE}$ Setup Time	-	0	-	-	μs
t <sub>CEH</sub>	$\overline{CE}$ Hold Time	-	0	-	-	μs
t <sub>OES</sub>	$\overline{OE}$ Set up Time	-	2	-	-	μs
t <sub>DS</sub>	Data Set up Time	-	2	-	-	μs
t <sub>DH</sub>	Data Hold Time	-	2	-	-	μs
t <sub>VPS</sub>	V <sub>PP</sub> Set up Time	-	2	-	-	μs
t <sub>VCS</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub> Set up Time	-	2	-	-	μs
t <sub>PW</sub>	Program Pulse Width	$\overline{CE} = V_{IL}, \overline{OE} = V_{IH}$	45	50	55	μs
t <sub>OE</sub>	$\overline{OE}$ to Output Valid	$\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$	-	-	100	ns
t <sub>DFF</sub>	$\overline{OE}$ to Output in High-Z	$\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$	-	-	90	ns

**AC TEST CONDITIONS**

- Output Load : 1 TTL Gate and C<sub>L</sub> (100pF)
- Input Pulse Rise and Fall Time : 10ns Max.
- Input Pulse Levels : 0.45V~2.4V
- Timing Measurement Reference Level : Input 0.8V and 2.2V, Output 0.8V and 2.0V

TIMING WAVEFORMS (PROGRAM)

HIGH SPEED PROGRAM OPERATION



- Note 1.  $V_{CC}$  must be applied simultaneously or before  $V_{pp}$  and cut off simultaneously or after  $V_{pp}$ .
2. Removing the device from socket, and setting the device in socket with  $V_{PP}=12.50V$  may cause permanent damage to the device.
3. The  $V_{PP}$  supply voltage is permitted up to 14V for program operation. So the voltage over 14V should not be applied to the  $V_{PP}$  terminal. When the switching pulse voltage is applied to the  $V_{PP}$  terminal, the overshoot voltage of its pulse should not be exceeded 14V.

ERASURE CHARACTERISTICS

The TC574000D's erasure is achieved by applying shortwave ultraviolet light which has a wavelength of 2537Å (Angstroms) to the chip through the transparent window.

The integrated dose (ultraviolet light intensity [w/cm<sup>2</sup>] × exposure time [sec.]) for erasure should be a minimum of 15 [w · sec/cm<sup>2</sup>].

When the Toshiba sterilizing lamp GL-15 is used and the device is exposed at a distance of 1cm from the lamp surface, the erasure will be achieved within 60 minutes.

And using commercial lamps whose ultraviolet light intensity is a 12000 [µw/cm<sup>2</sup>] will reduce the exposure time to about 20 minutes. (In this case, the intergrated dose is 12000[µw/cm<sup>2</sup>] × (20×60) [sec.] = 15 [w · sec/cm<sup>2</sup>].)

The TC574000D's erasure begins to occur when exposed to light with wavelength shorter than 4000Å. The sunlight and the fluorescent lamps will include 3000~4000Å wavelength components. Therefore when used under such lighting for extended periods of time, the opaque seals-Toshiba EPROM Protect Seal AC902-are available.

OPERATION INFORMATION

The TC574000D's six operation modes are listed in the following table.

Mode selection can be achieved by applying TTL level signal to all inputs.

MODE		PIN NAMES (NUMBER)	$\overline{CE}$ (22)	$\overline{OE}$ (24)	V <sub>PP</sub> (1)	V <sub>CC</sub> (32)	D0~D7 (13~15, 17~21)	POWER
Read Operation (T <sub>a</sub> = 0~70°C)	Read		L	L	5V	5V	Data Out	Active
	Output Deselet	*	H	High Impedance				
	Standby	H	*	High Impedance			Standby	
Program Operation (T <sub>a</sub> = 25 ± 5°C)	Program		L	H	12.50V	6.25V	Data In	Active
	Program Inhibit		H	H			High Impedance	
	Program Verify		*	L			Data Out	

Note : H ; V<sub>IH</sub>, L : V<sub>IL</sub>, \* : V<sub>IH</sub> or V<sub>IL</sub>

READ MODE

The TC574000D has two control functions. The chip enable ( $\overline{CE}$ ) controls the operation power and should be used for device selection. The output enable ( $\overline{OE}$ ) controls the output buffers, independent of device selection. Assuming that  $\overline{CE} = \overline{OE} = V_{IL}$ , the output data is valid at the outputs after address access time from stabilizing of all addresses. The  $\overline{CE}$  to output valid (t<sub>CE</sub>) is equal to the address access time (t<sub>ACC</sub>).

Assuming that  $\overline{CE} = V_{IL}$  and all addresses are valid, the output data is valid at the outputs after t<sub>OE</sub> from the falling edge of  $\overline{OE}$ .

#### OUTPUT DESELECT MODE

Assuming that  $\overline{CE} = V_{IH}$  or  $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ , the outputs will be in a high impedance state. So two or more TC574000D's can be connected together on a common bus line. When  $\overline{CE}$  is decoded for device selection, all deselected devices are in low power standby mode.

#### STANDBY MODE

The TC574000D has a low power standby mode controlled by the  $\overline{CE}$  signal. By applying a high level to the  $\overline{CE}$  input, the TC574000D is placed in the standby mode which reduces the operating current to 100 $\mu$ A by applying MOS-high level ( $V_{CC}$ ) and then the outputs are in a high impedance state, independent of the  $\overline{OE}$  inputs.

#### PROGRAM MODE

Initially, when received by customers, all bits of the TC574000D are in the "1" state which is erased state. Therefore the program operation is to introduce "0's" data into the desired bit locations by electrically programming. The TC574000D is in the programming mode when the  $V_{pp}$  input is at 12.50V and  $\overline{CE}$  is at Low under  $\overline{OE} = V_{IH}$ .

The TC574000D can be programmed any location at any time either individually, sequentially, or at random.

#### PROGRAM VERIFY MODE

The verify mode is to check that desired data is correctly programmed on the programmed bits. The verify is accomplished with  $\overline{OE}$  at  $V_{IL}$ .

#### PROGRAM INHIBIT MODE

Under the condition that the program voltage (+12.50V) is applied to  $V_{pp}$  terminal, a high level  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{OE}$  input inhibits the TC574000D from being programmed.

Programming of two or more TC574000D's in parallel with different data is easily accomplished. That is, all inputs except for  $\overline{CE}$  and  $\overline{OE}$  may be commonly connected, and a low level program pulse is applied to the  $\overline{CE}$  of the desired device only and high level signal is applied to the other devices.

HIGH SPEED PROGRAM MODE

The device is set up in the high speed programming mode when the programming voltage (+12.50V) is applied to the V<sub>PP</sub> terminal with V<sub>CC</sub>=6.25V.

The programming is achieved by applying a single low level 50μs pulse to the  $\overline{CE}$  input after addresses and data are stable. Then the programmed data is verified by using Program Verify Mode. If the programmed data is not correct, another program pulse of 50μs is applied and then the programmed data is verified. This should be repeated until the program operates correctly (max. 25 times).

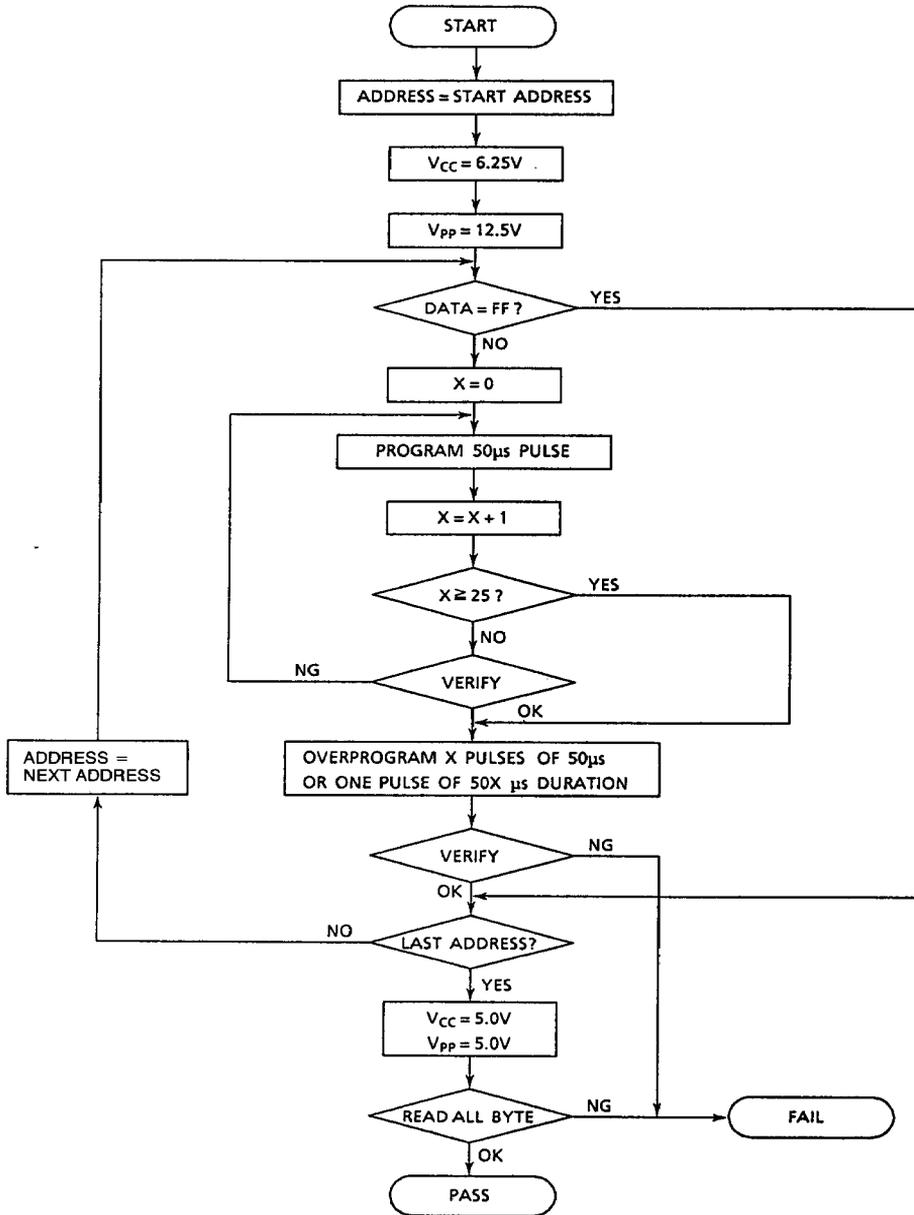
After correctly programming the selected address, the additional program pulse with width of 1 time more than that needed for initial programming is applied.

When programming has been completed, the data in all addresses should be verified with V<sub>CC</sub>=V<sub>PP</sub>=5V.

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## HIGH SPEED PROGRAM MODE

### FLOW CHART



ELECTRIC SIGNATURE MODE

Electric signature mode allows to read out a code from TC574000D which identifies its manufacturer and device type.

The programming equipment may read out manufacturer code and device code from TC574000D by using this mode before program operation and automatically set program voltage ( $V_{pp}$ ) and algorithm.

Electric Signature mode is set up when 12V is applied to address line A9 and the rest of address lines is set to  $V_{IL}$  in read operation. Data output in this conditions is manufacturer code. Device code is identified when address A0 is set to  $V_{IH}$ .

These two codes possess an odd parity with the parity bit of MSB (D7).

The following table shows electric signature of TC574000D.

SIGNATURE \ PINS	A0	D7	D6	D5	D4	D3	D2	D1	D0	HEX. DATA
Manufacture Code	$V_{IL}$	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	98
Device Code	$V_{IH}$	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	8C

Notes : A9=12V±0.5V

A1~A8, A10~A18,  $\overline{CE}$ ,  $\overline{OE}$ = $V_{IL}$

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## OUTLINE DRAWINGS

- Cerdip DIP
- WDIP32-G-600A

Unit : mm

