

# MCM2708 MCM27A08

### 1024 X 8 ERASABLE PROM

The MCM2708/27A08 is a 8192-bit Erasable and Electrically Reprogrammable PROM designed for system debug usage and similar applications requiring non-volatile memory that could be reprogrammed periodically. The transparent lid on the package allows the memory content to be erased with ultraviolet light. Pin-for-pin mask-programmable ROMs are available for large volume production runs of systems initially using the MCM2708/27A08.

- Organized as 1024 Bytes of 8 Bits
- Static Operation
- Standard Power Supplies of +12 V, +5 V and -5 V
- Maximum Access Time = 300 ns -- MCM27A08L, C
  450 ns -- MCM2708L, C
- Low Power Dissipation
- · Chip-Select Input for Memory Expansion
- TTL Compatible

Mode

Program

Read

- Three-State Outputs
- Pin Equivalent to the 2708

9-11, 13-17

 $D_{out}$ 

Din

 Pin-for-Pin Compatible to MCM65308, MCM68308 or 2308 Mask-Programmable ROMs

12

٧ss

Vss

### PIN CONNECTION DURING READ OR PROGRAM

٧ss

Pulsed

VIHP

Pin Number

VDD

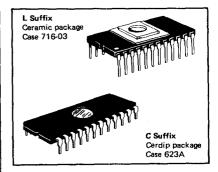
VDD

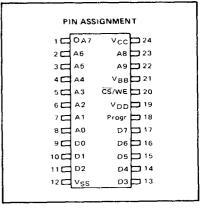
Rating	Value	Unit
Operating Temperature	0 to +70	°C
Storage Temperature	-65 to +125	οС
VDD with Respect to VBB	+20 to -0.3	Vdc
VCC and VSS with Respect to VBB	+15 to -0.3	Vdc
All Input or Output Voltages with Respect to VBB during Read	+15 to -0.3	Vdc
CS/WE Input with Respect to VRB during Programming	+20 to -0.3	Vdc
Program Input with Respect to VBB	+35 to -0.3	Vdc
Power Dissipation	1.8	Watts

# MOS

(N-CHANNEL, SILICON-GATE)

1024 X 8-BIT UV ERASABLE PROM





### Note 1:

24

Vcc

Vcc.

21

VBB

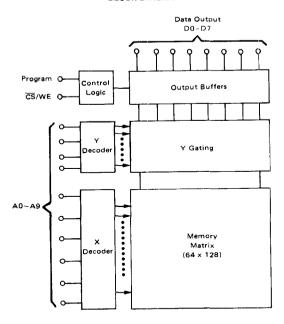
VBB

VIL

VIHW

Permanent device damage may occur if ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS are exceeded. Functional operation should be restricted to RECOMMENDED OPERATING CONDITIONS. Exposure to higher than recommended voltages for extended periods of time could affect device reliability.

### BLOCK DIAGRAM



# DC READ OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS (Full operating voltage and temperature range unless otherwise noted.)

### RECOMMENDED DC READ OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	4.75	5.0	5.25	Vdc
	V <sub>DD</sub>	11.4	12	12.6	Vdc
	V <sub>BB</sub>	-5.25	~5.0	-4.75	Vdc
Input High Voltage	VIH	3.0	-	V <sub>CC</sub> + 1.0	Vdc
Input Low Voltage	VIL	VSS	_	0.65	Vdc

## READ OPERATION DC CHARACTERISTICS

Characteri	stic	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Address and CS Input Sir	nk Current	V <sub>in</sub> = 5.25 V or V <sub>in</sub> = V <sub>IL</sub>	lin	-	1	10	μΑ
Output Leakage Current		V <sub>out</sub> = 5.25 V, CS/WE = 5 V	lLO	_	1	10	μА
V <sub>DD</sub> Supply Current		Worst-Case Supply Currents	1DD~	-	50	65	mA
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	(Note 2)	All Inputs High	<sup>1</sup> CC		6	10	mA
V <sub>BB</sub> Supply Current	ĺ	CS/WE = 5.0 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 0°C	1 <sub>BB</sub>	-	30	45	mA
Output Low Voltage	,• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I <sub>OL</sub> = 1.6 mA	VOL	-	_	0.45	V
Output High Voltage		I <sub>OH</sub> = -100 μA	V <sub>OH</sub> 1	3.7			V
Output High Voltage		I <sub>OH</sub> = -1.0 mA	V <sub>OH</sub> 2	2.4	_	-	_ v
Power Dissipation	(Note 2)	T <sub>A</sub> = 70°C	PD	-		800	mW

### Note 2:

The total power dissipation is specified at 800 mW. It is not calculable by summing the various current (IDD, ICC, and IBB) multiplied by their respective voltages, since current paths exist between the various power supplies and VSS. The IDD, ICC, and IBB currents should be used to determine power supply capacity only.

 $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize{BB}}}$  must be applied prior to  $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize{CC}}}$  and  $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize{DD}}}.$   $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize{BB}}}$  must also be the last power supply switched off.



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# AC READ OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS (Full operating voltage and temperature range unless otherwise noted.) (All timing with $t_r = t_f = 20 \text{ ns}$ , Load per Note 3)

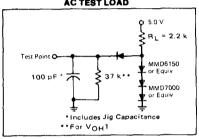
		MCM27A08				MCM2708		
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Address to Output Delay	tAO	_	220	300		280	450	ns
Chip Select to Output Delay	tco		60	120		60	120	ns
Data Hold from Address	tDHA	0	_	T -	O	T I	-	ns
Data Hold from Deselection	toho	0		120	0	] - ]	120	ns

### CAPACITANCE (periodically sampled rather than 100% tested.)

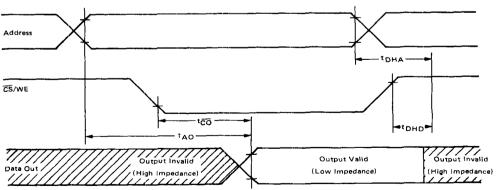
Characteristic	Condition	Symbol	Тур	Max	Unit
Input Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)	V <sub>in</sub> = 0 V, T <sub>A</sub> = 25°C	Cin	4.0	6.0	pF
Output Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)	V <sub>out</sub> = 0 V, T <sub>A</sub> ≈ 25°C	Cout	8.0	12	pF

Output Load = 1 TTL Gate and CL = 100 pF (Includes Jig Capacitance) Timing Measurement Reference Levels: Inputs: 0.8 V and 2.8 V Outputs: 0.8 V and 2.4 V

### AC TEST LOAD



### READ OPERATION TIMING DIAGRAM



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# DC PROGRAMMING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS (Full operating voltage and temperature range unless otherwise noted.)

### RECOMMENDED PROGRAMMING OPERATING CONDITIONS

Parameter	Symbol	Min	Nom	Max	Unit
Supply Voltage	Vcc	4.75	5.0	5.25	Vdc
	V <sub>DD</sub>	11.4	12	12.6	Vdc
	∨ <sub>BB</sub>	-5.25	-5.0	-4.75	Vdc
Input High Voltage for All Addresses and Data	VIH	3.0		V <sub>CC</sub> + 1.0	Vdc
Input Low Voltage (except Program)	VIL	VSS		0.65	Vdc
CS/WE Input High Voltage (Note 4)	VIHW	11.4	12	12.6	Vdc
Program Pulse Input High Voltage (Note 4)	VIHP	25		27	Vdc
Program Pulse Input Low Voltage (Note 5)	VILP.	VSS		1.0	Vdc

Note 4: Referenced to V<sub>SS</sub>. Note 5: VIHP -- VILP = 25 V min.

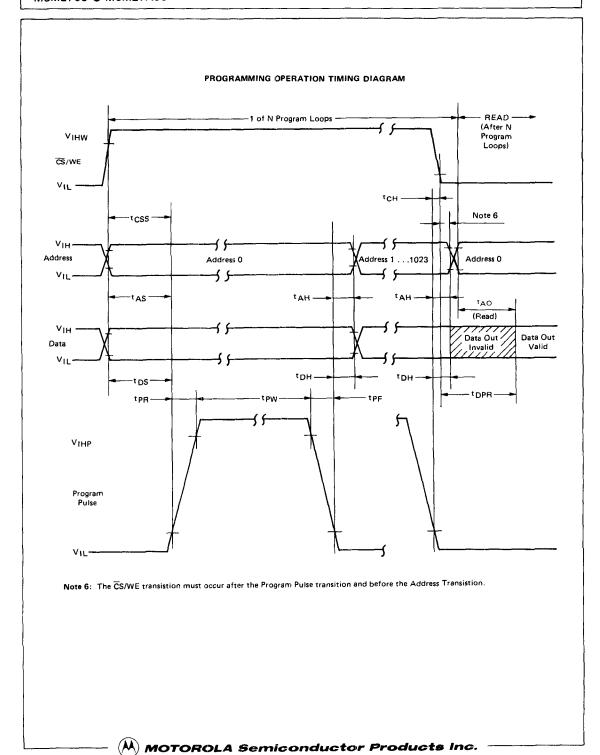
### PROGRAMMING OPERATION DC CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Condition	Symbol	Min	Тур	Max	Unit
Address and CS/WE Input Sink Current	V <sub>in</sub> = 5.25 V	1LI	_		10	μAdc
Program Pulse Source Current		IPL		-	3.0	mAdc
Program Pulse Sink Current		11PH			20	mAdc
V <sub>DD</sub> Supply Current	Worst-Case Supply Currents	1DD		50	65	mAdc
V <sub>CC</sub> Supply Current	All Inputs High	1cc		6	10	mAdc
VRB Supply current	CS/WE = 5 V, TA = 0°C	IBB	-	30	45	mAdc

# AC PROGRAMMING OPERATING CONDITIONS AND CHARACTERISTICS (Full operating voltage and temperature unless otherwise noted.)

Characteristic	Characteristic Symbol		Max	Unit	
Address Setup Time	tAS	10		μs	
CS/WE Setup Time	tcss	10	_	μ\$	
Data Setup Time	t <sub>DS</sub>	10	_	μѕ	
Address Hold Time	<sup>t</sup> AH	1.0		μs	
CS/WE Hold Time	<sup>†</sup> CH	0.5	_	μς	
Data Hold Time	toH	1.0	_	μς	
Chip Deselect to Ouptut Float Delay	<sup>t</sup> DF	0	120	ns	
Program to Read Delay	t DPR		10	μς	
Program Pulse Width	tpW	0.1	1.0	ms	
Program Pulse Rise Time	tPR	0.5	2.0	μς	
Program Pulse Fall Time	tpF	0.5	2.0	μς	

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### PROGRAMMING INSTRUCTIONS

After the completion of an ERASE operation, every bit in the device is in the "1" state (represented by Output High). Data are entered by programming zeros (Output Low) into the required bits. The words are addressed the same way as in the READ operation. A programmed "0" can only be changed to a "1" by ultraviolet light erasure.

To set the memory up for programming mode, the  $\overline{CS/WE}$  input (Pin 20) should be raised to +12 V. Programming data is entered in 8-bit words through the data output terminals (D0 to D7).

Logic levels for the data lines and addresses and the supply voltages ( $V_{CC},\,V_{DD},\,V_{BB}$ ) are the same as for the READ operation.

After address and data setup one program pulse per address is applied to the program input (Pin 18). A program loop is a full pass through all addresses. Total programming time,  $T_{Ptotal} = N \times t_{PW} \ge 100 \text{ ms}$ . The required number of program loops (N) is a function of the program pulse width (tpW), where: 0.1 ms  $\leq$  tpW  $\leq$ 1.0 ms; correspondingly N is:  $100 \le N \le 1000$ . There must be N successive loops through all 1024 addresses. It is not permitted to apply more than one program pulse in succession to the same address (i.e., N program pulses to an address and then change to the next address to be programmed). At the end of a program sequence the CS/WE falling edge transition must occur before the first address transition, when changing from a PROGRAM to a READ cycle. The program pin (Pin 18) should be pulled down to VII p with an active device, because this pin sources a small amount of current (IppL) when CS/WE is at VIHW (12 V) and the program pulse is at VILP.

### **EXAMPLES FOR PROGRAMMING**

Always use the  $T_{Ptotal} = N \times t_{PW} \ge 100$  ms relationship.

 All 8092 bits should be programmed with a 0.2 ms program pulse width.

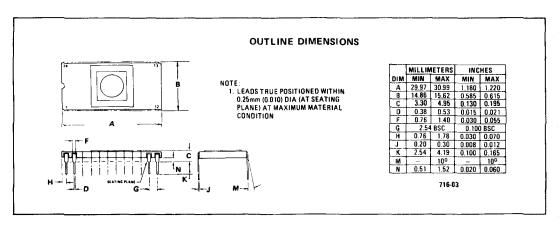
The minimum number of program loops:

$$N = \frac{T_{Ptotal}}{t_{PW}} = \frac{100 \text{ ms}}{0.2 \text{ ms}} = 500 \text{ . One program loop}$$
 consists of words 0 to 1023.

- 2. Words 0 to 200 and 300 to 700 are to be programmed. All other bits are "don't care". The program pulse width is 0.5 ms. The minimum number of program loops,  $N \approx \frac{100}{0.5} = 200$ . One program loop consists of words 0 to 1023. The data entered into the "don't care" bits should be all 1s.
- 3. Same requirements as example 2, but the EPROM is now to be updated to include data for words 850 to 880. The minimum number of program loops is the same as in the previous example, N = 200. One program loop consists of words 0 to 1023. The data entered into the "don't care" bits should be all 1s. Addresses 0 to 200 and 300 to 700 must be reprogrammed with their original data pattern.

### **ERASING INSTRUCTIONS**

The MCM2708/27A08 can be erased by exposure to high intensity shortwave ultraviolet light, with a wavelength of 2537 Å. The recommended integrated dose (i.e., UV-intensity x exposure time) is 12.5 Ws/cm². As an example, using the "Model 30-000" UV-Eraser (Turner Designs, Mountain View, CA94043) the ERASE-time is 30 minutes. The lamps should be used without shortwave filters and the MCM2708/27A08 should be positioned about one inch away from the UV-tubes.





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