



TOSHIBA MOS MEMORY PRODUCTS

2048 WORD x 8 BIT EPROM

N CHANNEL SILICON STACKED GATE MOS.

TMM323DI TMM323DI-1

DESCRIPTION

The TMM323DI is a 2048 word x 8 bit ultraviolet erasable and electrically programmable read only memory. For read operation it requires a single 5-volt power supply only. The maximum active power dissipation is 525mW while the maximum standby power dissipation is only 158mW, a 70% savings. Programming can be executed by applying 25-volt and 5-volt at the V_{pp} and V_{cc} terminals respectively, and applying a TTL level signal at the other input terminals. Programming the one bit location requires

only a single pulse, and it is possible to program sequentially, individually or at random. Under the condition V_{pp} = 25V, read operation is permitted in the program verify mode, and also programming is inhibited by selecting the program inhibit mode.

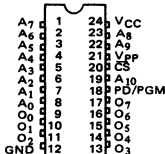
The TMM323DI is fabricated with the N-channel silicon double layer gate MOS technology and is packaged in a standard 24-pin dual-in-line cerdip package.

FEATURES

- Wide operating temperature range
T_a = -40 ~ 85°C
- Single 5-volt power supply
- Access time TMM323DI, 450ns (MAX.)
TMM323DI-1, 350ns (MAX.)
- Current 100mA (active), TMM323DI
120mA (active); TMM323DI-1
30mA (standby)
- Three state output
- Particular bit location programming
- Programs with one 50ms pulse
- Total programming time 100 second
- Inputs and outputs TTL compatible during read and program
- Pin to pin compatible to 2716 type EPROM

PIN CONNECTION

PIN NAMES



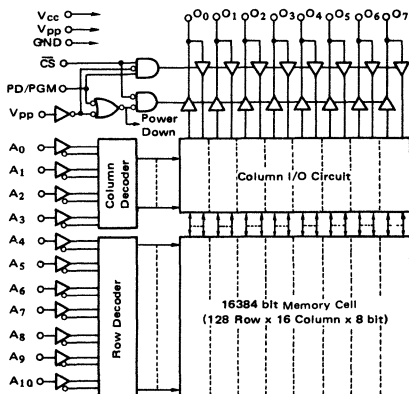
A ₀ - A ₁₀	Addresses
O ₀ - O ₇	Outputs
CS	Chip Select
PD/PGM	Power down/ Program
V _{cc} , V _{pp}	Power Supply
GND	Ground

MODE SELECTION

MODE	PINS	PD/PGM (18)	CS (20)	V _{pp} (21)	V _{cc} (24)	Outputs (9-11, 13-17)
Read		V _{IL}	V _{IL}	5V	5V	D out
Deselect		*	V _{IH}	5V	5V	High-Z
Power Down		V _{IH}	*	5V	5V	High-Z
Program			V _{IH}	25V	5V	Din
Program Verify		V _{IL}	V _{IL}	25V	5V	Dout
Program Inhibit		V _{IL}	V _{IH}	25V	5V	High-Z

* V_{IL} or V_{IH}

BLOCK DIAGRAM



MAXIMUM RATINGS

ITEM	SYMBOL	RATING	UNIT
V _{CC} Supply Voltage with respect to Ground	V _{CC}	-0.3 ~ +7	V
V _{PP} Supply Voltage with respect to Ground	V _{PP}	-0.3 ~ +26.5	V
All Input Voltages with respect to Ground	V _{IN}	-0.3 ~ +7	V
All Output Voltages with respect to Ground	V _{OUT}	-0.3 ~ +7	V
Power Dissipation	P _D	1.5	W
Soldering Temperature - Times	T _{SOLDER}	260.10	°C · sec
Storage Temperature	T _{STG}	-65 ~ +125	°C
Operating Temperature	T _{OPR}	-40 ~ 85	°C

READ OPERATION**D.C. and A.C. OPERATING CONDITIONS**

PARAMETER	SYMBOL		MIN.	TYP	MAX	UNIT
Power supply	V _{CC} (1, 2)	TMM323DI	4.75	5	5.25	V
		TMM323DI-1	4.5	5	5.5	V
Power supply	V _{PP} (2)		V _{CC} -0.6	5	V _{CC} +0.6	V

D.C. and OPERATING CHARACTERISTICST_a = -40 ~ 85°C

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP. ⁽³⁾	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Input Load Current	I _{LI}			±10	μA	V _{IN} = 5.25V
Output Leakage Current	I _{LO}			±10	μA	V _{OUT} = 5.25V/0.45V
V _{PP} Current (Read)	I _{PP1}			5	mA	V _{PP} = 5.85V
V _{CC} Current (Standby)	I _{CC1}		10	30	mA	PD/PGM = V _{IH} , CS = V _{IL}
V _{CC} Current (Active)	TMM323DI		57	100	mA	PD/PGM = CS = V _{IL}
	TMM323DI-1	I _{CC2}	57	120		
Input Low Voltage	V _{IL}	-0.1		0.8	V	
Input High Voltage	V _{IH}	2.2		V _{CC} + 1	V	
Output Low Voltage	V _{OL}			0.45	V	I _{OL} = 2.1mA
Output High Voltage	V _{OH}	2.4			V	I _{OH} = -400μA

A.C. CHARACTERISTICST_a = -40 ~ 85°C, V_{PP} = V_{CC} ± 0.6V

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	TMM323DI		TMM323DI-1		UNIT	CONDITIONS
		MIN	MAX	MIN.	MAX		
Address to Output Delay	t _{ACC1}		450		350	ns	PD/PGM = CS = V _{IL}
PD/PGM to Output Delay	t _{ACC2}		450		350	ns	CS = V _{IL}
Chip Select to Output Delay	t _{CO}		120		120	ns	PD/PGM = V _{IL}
PD/PGM to Output Float	t _{PF}	0	100	0	100	ns	CS = V _{IL}
Chip Deselect to Output Float	t _{DF}	0	100	0	100	ns	PD/PGM = V _{IL}
Address to Output Hold	t _{OH}	0		0		ns	PD/PGM = CS = V _{IL}

• A.C. Test Conditions

- Output Load ITTL + 100pF
- Input Rise and Fall Times (10%~90%) ≤ 20ns
- Input Pulse Levels V_{IL} = 0.8V, V_{IH} = 2.2V
- Timing Measurement Reference Level Inputs 1V & 2V, Outputs 0.8V & 2V

Note 4)

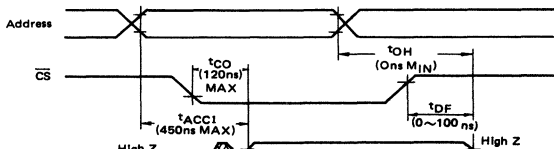
CAPACITANCE

$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$, $f = 1\text{MHz}$

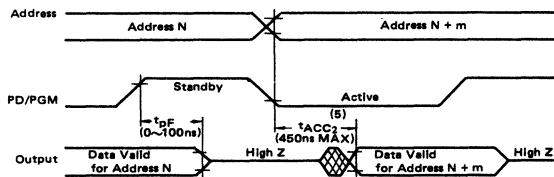
PARAMETER	SYMBOL	LIMITS			UNIT	CONDITIONS
		MIN	TYP	MAX		
Input Capacitance	C_{IN}		4	6	pF	$V_{IN} = 0\text{V}$
Output Capacitance	C_{OUT}		8	12	pF	$V_{out} = 0\text{V}$

TIMING WAVEFORMS (READ)

A. Read Mode $\overline{\text{PD}}/\text{PGM} = V_{IL}$



B. Standby Mode $\overline{\text{CS}} = V_{IL}$



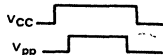
Note: 1. V_{CC} must be applied simultaneously or before V_{pp} and cut off simultaneously or after V_{pp} .

2. The V_{pp} terminal is permitted to connect the V_{CC} terminal directly during non-programming.

3. Typical values are at $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ and nominal supply voltages.

4. This parameter is periodically sampled and is not 100% tested.

5. The t_{ACC2} is a output data delay time (i.e. access time) from address or PD/PGM whichever changes late.



PROGRAM OPERATION

$T_a = 25^\circ\text{C} \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CC} = 5\text{V} \pm 5\%$, $V_{PP} = 25\text{V} \pm 1\text{V}$ (Note 1, 2, 3)

D.C. PROGRAMMING CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Input Current	I_{LI}			± 10	μA	$V_{IN} = 5.25\text{V}/0.45\text{V}$
V_{PP} Supply Current	I_{PP1}			5	mA	$\overline{\text{PD}}/\text{PGM} = V_{IL}$
V_{PP} Supply Current During Programming Pulse	I_{PP2}			30	mA	$\overline{\text{PD}}/\text{PGM} = V_{IH}$
V_{CC} Supply Current	I_{CC}			100	mA	$I_{OUT} = 0\text{mA}$
Input Low Level	V_{IL}	-0.1		0.8	V	
Input High Level	V_{IH}	2.0		$V_{CC} + 1$	V	

A.C. PROGRAMMING CHARACTERISTICS

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	CONDITIONS
Address Setup Time	t _{AS}	2			μs	
CS Setup Time	t _{CSS}	2			μs	
Data Setup Time	t _{DS}	2			μs	
Address Hold Time	t _{AH}	2			μs	
CS Hold Time	t _{CSH}	2			μs	
Data Hold Time	t _{DH}	2			μs	
Chip Deselect to Output Float Delay	t _{DF}	0		120	ns	PD/PGM = V _{IL}
Chip Select to Output Delay	t _{CO}			120	ns	PD/PGM = V _{IL}
Program Pulse Width	t _{PW}	45	50	55	ms	
Program Pulse Rise Time	t _{PRT}	5			ns	
Program Pulse Fall Time	t _{PFT}	5			ns	

• A.C. Test Conditions

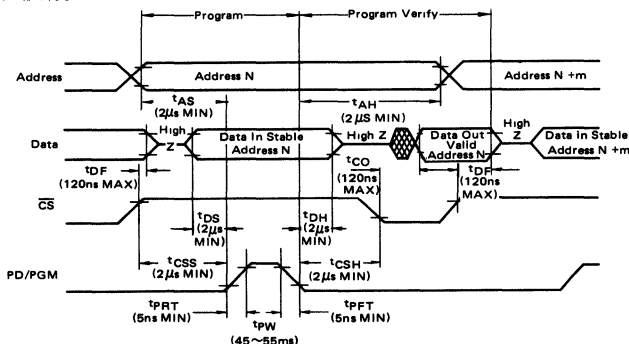
Input Rise and Fall Times (10% ~ 90%) ≤ 20 ns

Input Pulse Levels V_{IL} = 0.8V, V_{IH} = 2V

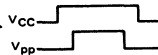
Timing Measurement Reference Level Input 1V & 2V, Output 0.8V & 2V

TIMING WAVEFORMS (PROGRAM)

V_{pp} = 25V ± 1V, V_{CC} = 5V ± 5%



Note: 1. V_{CC} must be applied simultaneously or before V_{pp} and cut off simultaneously or after V_{pp}.



2. Sometimes removing the device from socket and setting the device in socket under the condition V_{pp} = 25V ± 1V may destroy its device, so it should be noted during programming.

3. V_{pp} supply voltage is permitted up to 26V programming, so the voltage over 26V should not be applied to V_{pp}. Particularly when switching pulse voltage is applied to V_{pp}, also the over-shoot voltage of its pulse should not be exceeded 26-volt.

ERASURE CHARACTERISTICS

The TMM323DI's memory cell data can be erased by applying light with wavelengths shorter than 4000 Å. ($I\lambda = 10^{-8}$ cm)
Sunlight and the fluorescent lamps may include 3000 ~ 4000 Å wavelength components

Therefore when used under such lighting for extended periods of time, an opaque seal (Toshiba EPROM Protecting Seal AC 901 etc.) will be required to protect the TMM323DI. Generally, ultraviolet light with a wavelength of 2537 Å is recommended for TMM323DI-erasing, and in this case the integrated dose (ultraviolet light intensity [w/cm^2] x time [sec]) should be over 15 [$w \text{ sec}/cm^2$]


When Toshiba sterilizing lamp GL-15 is used and the device is exposed at a distance of 1-cm from the lamp surface, erasure should be completed in about 60 minutes

And using a lamp whose ultraviolet light intensity is a 12000 [$\mu w/cm^2$] will reduce the exposure time to about 20 minutes.

(In this case the integrated dose should be 12000 [$\mu w/cm^2$] x (20 x 60) [sec] \approx 15 [$w \text{ sec}/cm^2$].)

OPERATING INFORMATION

TMM323DI-operation-modes are classified into six types, as shown in the following table. Each mode can be selected by TTL level signals only. The V_{CC} and V_{PP} power supplies required are only 5-volt for read operation, and the V_{PP} power supply required is 25-volt during program operation only.

MODE	PINS	PD/PGM (18)	\overline{CS} (20)	V_{PP} (21)	V_{CC} (24)	Outputs (9-11, 13-17)
Read Operation ($T_a = -40 \sim 85^\circ C$)	Read	V_{IL}	V_{IL}	5V	5V	D out
	Deselect	*	V_{IH}	5V	5V	High-Z
	Power Down	V_{IH}	*	5V	5V	High-Z
Program Operation ($T_a = 25 \pm 5^\circ C$)	Program	 V_{IH} V_{IL}	V_{IH}	25V	5V	Din
	Program Verify	V_{IL}	V_{IL}	25V	5V	Dout
	Program Inhibit	V_{IL}	V_{IH}	25V	5V	High-Z

* V_{IL} or V_{IH}

Read Mode

Assuming that $PD/PGM = V_{IL}$ and $\overline{CS} = V_{IL}$, the output data is available within t_{ACC1} (MAX.) after stabilizing of the address.

And assuming that $PD/PGM = V_{IH}$ or $\overline{CS} = V_{IH}$, the outputs will become high impedance in state

When all addresses are in the fixed state and $\overline{CS} = V_{IL}$, the output data is available within t_{ACC2} (MAX.) after the PD/PGM input is changes to V_{IL} from the V_{IH} level. (Outputs change to data available state from a high impedance state.)

When all addresses are in the fixed state and $PD/PGM = V_{IL}$, the output data is available within t_{CO} (MAX.) after the \overline{CS} input is changed to V_{IL} from the V_{IH} level. (Outputs change to data available state from a high impedance state.)

Deselect Mode

Assuming that $\overline{CS} = V_{IH}$, the outputs will be in a high impedance state. So two or more TMM323DI's may be tied together on the same data bus. And the \overline{CS} input of the selected chip must be at the V_{IL} level, and that of the other chip must be at the V_{IH} level.

Power Down Mode

Assuming that $PD/PGM = V_{IH}$, the power dissipation will be reduced to one-fourth of normal active power.

Then all outputs will become high impedance in state independent of the \overline{CS} input level.

Program Mode

Initially when received by customers all bits of the TMM323DI are in the "1" state which is the erased state.

Therefore programming is carried out by electrical writing in the "0" state at the desired bit locations.

Programming can be completed by applying the TTL level pulse signal with a pulse width of from 45 to 55 ms to PD/PGM input under the condition where $V_{PP} = 25V$ and $\overline{CS} = V_{IH}$

Programming the TMM323DI is permitted in any sequence and also at any particular bit location

But the PD/PGM pulse width applied at one bit location should be over 45ms up to 55ms, and rewriting into the written location is not permitted

When programming is carried out by applying a DC voltage (V_{IH} level) instead of a pulse to the PD/PGM input, erroneous writing may occur sometimes,

so a pulse whose recommended width is 50ms should be used in programming.

Programming the same data to two or more TM323DIs simultaneously can be accomplished by connecting the respective pins together

Program Verify Mode

In this mode the V_{PP} power supply is 25V. But assuming that $PD/PGM = V_{IL}$ and $\overline{CS} = V_{IL}$ it can be possible to read written data

For normal read operation, the V_{PP} power supply voltage required is 5V.

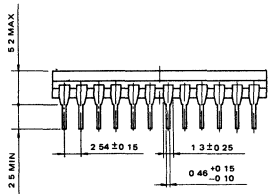
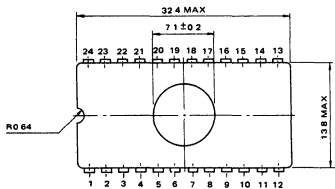
Program Inhibit Mode

Assuming that $PD/PGM = V_{IL}$ and $\overline{CS} = V_{IH}$ under $V_{PP} = 25V$, it is able to inhibit the programming.

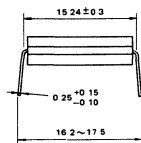
According to the above, programming into two or more TMM323DIs mounted on a board will be possible

Programming into a desired chip tied on a common bus line independently is possible by connecting a respective inputs except PD/PGM together and applying a pulse to the PD/PGM input of a desired chip and applying DC voltage at the V_{IL} level to the PD/PGM inputs of the other chip.

OUTLINE DRAWINGS



Note 1



Note 2

Note

1. Each lead pitch is 2.54 mm. All leads are located within 0.25 mm of their true longitudinal position with respect to No. 1 and No. 24 leads
2. This value is measured at the end of leads
3. All dimensions are in millimeters.

Note: Toshiba does not assume any responsibility for use of any circuitry described, no circuit patent licenses are implied, and Toshiba reserves the right, at any time without notice, to change said circuitry

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